AVL LIST GmbH	QES Document Stoffliste - Liste deklarationspflichtiger und verbotener Stoffe Restricted Substances List	Doc No Core process: Revision: Gültig ab:	000090540 - 06 12/2015

Änderungsprotokoll / Revision Protocol

Revision	Revisionsdatum / Revision Date	Änderungsgrund / Reason of Changes
00	01.05.2002	Erstausgabe / first edition
01	15.10.2004	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Ford, Bosch and Volvo)
02	01.02.2008	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Ford, Bosch, Volvo, Renault)
03	10.09.2008	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Ford, Bosch, Volvo, Renault, GADSL)
04	09.03.2009	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Ford, Bosch, Volvo, Renault, GADSL, Scania)
05	20.04.2012	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Bosch, Volvo)
06	26.11.2015	Geänderte Anforderungen / Altered requirements (Bosch, Ford, Kubota, Scania, Volvo)

	Name	Datum / Date	Unterschrift / Signature
Erstellt / Created	O. Herschmann	26.11.2015	
Geprüft / Reviewed	H. Reitbauer	26.11.2015	
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AVL LIST GmbH	QES Dokument Stofflisten Liste deklarationspflichtiger und verbotener Stoffe	Dok-Nr. Kernprozess: Revision: Gültig ab:	000090540 - 06 12/2015

Zweck:
Dieses QES-Dokument dient der Definition von Stoffen, die nur eingeschränkt oder unter gewissen Rahmenbedingungen in der AVL List GmbH verwendet oder durch sie in Umlauf gebracht werden dürfen. Diese Stoffliste ergänzt die Verantwortung jedes Lieferanten, geltende, möglicherweise schärfere gesetzliche Vorschriften in der jeweils aktuellen Fassung einzuhalten.

Geltungsbereich:
Dieses QES-Dokument ist für alle Stoffe, Zubereitungen und Produkte inklusive deren Verpackungen anzuwenden, die an AVL geliefert, innerhalb AVL hergestellt, verwendet oder von AVL geliefert werden.

Verpackungsmaterial:
Für Verpackungsmaterial bzw. Verpackungskomponenten darf die kumulative Konzentration von Blei, Cadmium, Quecksilber, Chrom VI die in der EG-Verpackungsrichtlinie 94/62/EG angegebenen Grenzwerte (aktuell 100 ppm) nicht überschreiten.

Erklärung der Listenspalten

Stoffbezeichnung:

CAS-Nummer:
Chemical-Abstracts-Service ist Nummerierungssystem für chemische Stoffe, wodurch eine eindeutige Kennzeichnung der chemischen Verbindung gewährleistet wird. Die angegebene CAS Nummer gibt entweder die Grundsubstanz oder Substanzgruppe an oder ist als Beispiel für wichtige Anwendungen zu sehen.

Klassifizierung (C):

Verboten (P):
Alle Inhaltsstoffe, die lt. AVL-Stoffliste verboten sind, dürfen aktuell bzw. ab einem angegebenen Gültigkeitsdatum in den an uns zu liefernden Produkten, Bauteilen, Werkstoffen, Stoffzubereitungen und Hilfs- und Betriebsstoffen nicht enthalten sein oder bei der Verwendung freigesetzt werden sowie nicht in Konzentrationen oberhalb der angegebenen Grenzwerte enthalten sein. Ein Vorkommen des Inhaltsstoffes unter dem angegebenen Grenzwert ist nach Art und Menge anzugeben. Die Angabe muss den Deklarationsanforderungen des EG-Sicherheitsdatenblattes entsprechen.

Anzugeben (D):
Alle Inhaltsstoffe, die lt. AVL-Stoffliste deklarationspflichtig sind, müssen mit ihrem Masseanteil und der CAS-Nummer nach Art und Menge deklariert werden, wenn sie in den an uns zu liefernden Bauteilen, Werkstoffen, Stoffzubereitungen und Hilfs- und Betriebsstoffen enthalten sind oder bei der Verwendung freigesetzt werden. Die Angabe muss den Deklarationsanforderungen des EG-Sicherheitsdatenblattes entsprechen.

Beobachten (M):
Bezieht sich auf Substanzen, die wegen möglicher zukünftiger Restriktionen oder Verbote zu überwachen sind (mittel- oder langfristig)

Grenzwert (T):
Der Inhaltsstoff darf aktuell bzw. ab einem angegebenen Gültigkeitsdatum keinen Bestandteil der Rezeptur darstellen und nicht in Konzentrationen oberhalb der angegebenen Grenzwerte enthalten sein.Der Grenzwert für Verbot (P prohibited) bzw. Deklaration (D declarable) beträgt 0,1% Massenanteil, sofern kein anderer Wert angegeben ist. Ist der Grenzwert mit n.a. angegeben, existiert kein vorgeschriebener Grenzwert.

Anwendungen / Ausnahmen:
In den Beispielen sind typische Anwendungen von umweltrelevanten gefährlichen Stoffen genannt. Dazu gehören Inhaltsstoffe in den Werkstoffen und Stoffen, die bei der Herstellung verwendet wurden und als Reststoffe auftreten können.

Anwendungszeitpunkt:
Der jeweilige Inhaltsstoff ist erst ab dem angegebenen Zeitpunkt verboten bzw. zu deklarieren.

Quellen:
Bosch N2580-1 (Verbot und Deklaration von Inhaltsstoffen) Stand März 2014
Ford Engineering Material Specification (WSS-M99P9999-A1) Stand April 2015
Volvo's black list (STD 100-0002) Stand März 2015
Volvo's grey list (STD 100-003) Stand März 2015
Scania black list (STD4158) Stand Februar 2014
Scania grey list (STD4149) Stand März 2014
Renault combined list (00-10-050/--F) Stand Dezember 2007
Kubota Substances of concern list - Stand Juli 2014

Mitgeltende Unterlagen:
0000068266_VA_Richtlinie zur Verwendung von Stoffen

Richtlinie 1272/2008/EG zur 30. Anpassung der Richtlinie 67/548/EWG des Rates zur Angleichung der Rechts- und Verwaltungsvorschriften für die Einstufung, Verpackung und Kennzeichnung gefährlicher Stoffe an den technischen Fortschritt; in der gültigen Fassung

Verordnung 987/2008/EG Registrierung, Bewertung, Zulassung und Beschränkung chemischer Stoffe (REACH) hinsichtlich der Anhänge IV und V; in der geltenden Fassung.

Richtlinie 2011/65/EU Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten (RoHS); in der geltenden Fassung

geltendes EU-Recht

GADSL (http://www.mdsystem.com/html/de/home_de.htm) in der geltenden Fassung

AVL LIST GmbH	QES Document Restricted Substances List	Doc No. Core Process: Revision: Valid from:	000090540 - 06 12/2015

Purpose:
The purpose of this QES document is to define substances which may be used or circulated by AVL List GmbH only under certain conditions or restrictions. This list completes the responsibility of each supplier to keep to possibly stricter legal requirements in its latest version.

Scope:
The scope of this QES document has to be applied for all substances, preparations and products, including packaging, which are supplied to AVL, manufactured or used at AVL or delivered from AVL.

Packing material:
For packing material and / or packing components the cumulative concentration of lead, cadmium, mercury, chromium may not exceed the indicated limit values of the packing regulation 94/62/EEC (current 100 ppm).

Terms and abbreviations

Naming of Substances:
This column contains chemical compounds or substance groups.

CAS-Number:
Chemical Abstract Service is a numbering system for chemical elements guaranteeing a clear marking of the chemical compounds. The CAS number indicates either the basic chemical elements or the substance group or it is to be referred to as an example for essential applications.

Classification (C):

Prohibited (P):
All substances prohibited according to AVL's list of declarable and restricted substances may neither be contained in products, components, preparations, auxiliary and working material nor be emitted currently or from a certain date of validity, nor may the concentration of the substances be above the stated threshold. The existence of these substances below the set threshold is to be declared by type and quantity. The declaration has to comply with the requirements of declaration of the EC safety data sheet.

Declarable (D):
All substances which are to be declared according to AVL's List of declarable and restricted substances, have to be declared with percent per weight and CAS number, if those substances are contained in products, component parts, materials, preparations, and utilities supplied to AVL or released at usage. The declaration has to comply with the requirements of declaration of the EC safety data sheet.

Monitoring (M):
Relates to substances to be monitored due to possible future restrictions or prohibitions (medium or long term).

Threshold (T):
Currently or from a certain date of validity, the indicated substances may be neither components of the formulation nor be included in concentrations above the stated thresholds.
The threshold for prohibited (P) and declarable (D) substances is 0.1 percent per weight, unless there is another value indicated. (n.a. = not applicable)

Applications / Exceptions:
This column covers typical applications of environmentally relevant hazardous substances, including ingredients of materials and substances which are used during production and may occur as residual material.

Effective Date:
The substance concerned is only prohibited or to be declared from a stated date.

Sources:
BoschNorm N 2580-1 (Prohibition and declaration of substances) Status March 2014
Ford Engineering Material Specification (WSS-M99P9999-A1) Status April 2015
Volvo's black list (STD 100-0002) Status March 2015
Volvo's grey list (STD 100-003) Status March 2015
Scania black list (STD4158) Status February 2014
Scania grey list (STD4149) Status March 2014
Renault combined list (00-10-050/--F) Status December 2007
Kubota Substances of concern list - Status July 2014

Applicable documents:
0000068266_VA_Richtlinie zur Verwendung von Stoffen / 0000068350_VA_Guideline for the handling of substances

Dir. 1272/2008/EC for the purpose of its adaptation to technical progress, for the 30th time, Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approx. of laws, regulations and adaministrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances; in the valid version

Reg. 2008/987/EC amending Reg. 1907/2006/EC on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annexes IV and V; in the valid version

Dir. 2011/65/EC on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS); in the valid version

applicable EU legislation

GADSL (http://www.mdsystem.com/html/de/home_de.htm) in the valid version

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Tributyltinfluoride	1983-10-4	C				
2-Bromobiphenyl	2052-07-5	C				
Nicotine	54-11-5	C				
4-aminoazobenzene; 4-phenylazoaniline	60-09-3	C				
4-aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	C				
N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	C				
Chloroethylene	75-01-4	C				
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	C				
Ethanethiol	75-08-1	C				
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	C				
Difluoromethane	75-10-5	C				
formamide	75-12-7	C				
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	C				
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	C				
Trichloronitromethane	76-06-2	C				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2 difluoroethane	76-11-9	P				
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	C				
Dibutyltin maleate	78-04-6	C				
Dibutyltin mercaptopropionate	78-08-0	C				
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	C				
Acrylamide	79-06-1	C				
Acrylic acid and its water-soluble salts	79-10-7	C				
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	C				
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	C				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	C				
Salicylaldehyde	90-02-8	C				
Chloro(o-hydroxyphenyl)mercury	90-03-9	R				
Tolylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	C				
1,3-benzenediamine, 4,6-diethyl-2-methyl-	2095-01-4	C				
1,3-benzenediamine, 2,4-diethyl-6-methyl-	2095-02-5	C				
Sulfallate (ISO); 2-chloroallyl N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate	95-06-7	C				
Phenyloxirane	96-09-3	C				
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	C				
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	98-01-1	C				
Benzenearsonicacid	98-05-5	C				
Benzylidyne trichloride	98-07-7	C				
Benzensulfonyl chloride and its preparations	98-09-9	C				
Cadmium caprylate	2191-10-8	R				
C3HSF2Br	2195-05-3	C				
Pentachlorotrifluoropropane	165077	P				
Captafol (ISO); 1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylthio)phthalimide	2425-06-1	C				
N-Butyl-2,3-epoxypropyl ether	2426-08-6	C				
1-Dodecylguanidinium acetate and its preparations, except in concentration equal to or less than 65% of 1- Dodecylguanidinium acetate	2439-10-3	C				
Barium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-01-4	C				
Ethyl 2-[(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-2-phenylacetate	2597-03-7	C				
Dibutyltin bis(octylthioglycolate)	2781-09-1	C				
Di-n-butyltin di-2-ethylhexanoate	2781-10-4	C				
Dimercury(I) oxalate	2949-11-3	R				
Diplumbane, hexaphenyl-	3124-01-4	R				
Triethyl arsenite	3141-12-6	C				
Sodium 4-chloromercuribenzoate	3198-04-7	R				
2,3-Dibromo-2-butene-1,4-diol	3234-02-4	C				
Nickel diformate	3349-06-2	C				
Nickel(II) propionate	3349-08-4	C				
C.I. Direct green 6, disodium salt	869614	P				
Cadmium acetate	5743-04-4	R				
Trisodium [N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]glycinato(5-)]cobaltate(3-)	6255-07-8	C				
Carbadox (INN); methyl 3-(quinoxalin-2-ylmethylene)carbazate 1,4-dioxide; 2-(methoxycarbonylhydrazonomethyl)quinoxaline 1,4-dioxide	6804-07-5	C				
Plutonium	7440-07-5	C				
Selenium dioxide	7446-08-4	C				
Sulfurous acid, lead(2++) salt (1:1)	7446-10-8	R				
Carbonic acid, cobalt salt	7542-09-8	C				
Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-4	C				
Borane, trifluoro-	7637-07-2	C				
Phosphorus trichloride and preparations containing Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	C				
Potassium bromate	7758-01-2	C				
Lead tungsten oxide	7759-01-5	R				
Manganesechloride	7773-01-5	C				
Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	R				
Selenium hydride	7783-07-5	C				
Selenic acid	7783-08-6	C				
Silver chromate	7784-01-2	R				
Mercury disilver tetraiodide	7784-03-4	R				
Silver arsenite	7784-08-9	C				
Chromic(VI) acid (H2CrO4), strontium salt	7789-06-2	R				
Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	R				
Mercury dichromate	7789-10-8	R				
Lithium Perchlorate	7791-03-9	C				
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	C				
Phenylmercury hydroxide--phenylmercury nitrate	8003-05-2	R				
Petrolatum; Petrolatum; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a semi-solid from dewaxing paraffinic residual oil. It consists predominantly of saturated crystalline and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C 25.]	8009-03-8	C				
Complex compounds of manganese N,N'-ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) and zinc N,N'-ethylenebis (dithiocarbamate)	8018-01-7	C				
Cadmium Zink Sulfide Yellow	8045-07-5	R				
Rosin	8050-09-7	C				
Preparations containing Curare	8063-06-7	C				
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAK; PAH; PCAH) according to IP 346	-	P	individual 2%	individual 2%	vehicle-related parts (related to base oil share) in anti-corrosion agents, cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners, HC cleaners, lubricants and test media	
Chlorinated hydrocarbons		P	0,1%	10 ppm	Volvo 2014: Solvents, degreasing agents and dispersive applications and paint removers	15.03.2014 Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Alkylphenos and their isomers, ethoxylates and esters		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in aqueous cleaning agents; cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners, used ethoxylated; (Scania, 2010); used ethoxylated, cleaning agent	
Amines: secondary, also cyclic		P	0,20%	0,20%	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Phenyl chloride	-	M		0,01%	solvent	
P-nitrochlorobenzene	100-00-5	C				
Terephthalic acid	100-21-0	C				
Barium-nitrate	10022-31-8	C				
Nitric acid, cadmium salt, tetrahydrate	10022-68-1	R				
Sodium [4-[[6-[[4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3-sulpho-2-naphthyl]azo]-3-hydroxy-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulphonato(4-)]cobaltate(1-)	10031-59-2	C				
Dibutyl tin	1002-53-5	C				
Strychnidin-10-one, arsenite (1:1)	10025-44-4	C				
Phosphorus oxychloride and its preparations	10025-87-3	C				
Antimony trichloride	10025-91-9	C				
Phosphorus pentachloride and its preparations	10026-13-8	C				
Cobalt(III) fluoride	10026-17-2	C				
Cobalt fluoride (CoF3)	10026-18-3	C				
Cobalt nitrate, hexahydrate	10026-22-9	C				
Cobalt(2+) selenite	10026-23-0	C				
Cobalt sulfate, heptahydrate	10026-24-1	C				
Nickel fluoride (NiF2)	10028-18-9	C				
Cobalt distearate	1002-88-6	C				
Lead arsenite	10031-13-7	R				
Mercury bromides	10031-18-2	R				
Lead bromide (PbBr2)	10031-22-8	R				
Calcium nitrite hydrated	10031-34-2	C				
Thallium sulfate	10031-59-1	C				
Maanesium Perchlorate	10034-81-8	C				
Hydrazine sulfate	10034-93-2	P	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: photography antioxidant	
Manganesesulfate(II), monohydrate	10034-96-5	C				
2-(Diethylamino)ethanol	100-37-8	C				
Hydroxylamine sulfate	10039-54-0	D		0,01%		
Cadmium chloride phosphate (Cd5Cl(PO4)3), manganese-doped	100402-53-7	R				
Nitric acid, copper(2+) salt, reaction products with ammonia, chromic acid (H2CrO4) diammonium salt and manganese(2+) dinitrate, kilned	100402-65-1	R				
Silicic acid (H2Si03), calcium salt (1:1), lead and manganese-doped	100402-96-8	R				
4-Vinyl-1-cyclohexene	100-40-3	C				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	M/C		0,001	solvent	
Styrene (Vinyl benzene)	100-42-5	D/C	0,10%	0,10%	Renault: Residual monomer in ABS-, Polystyrene-, SMC-, UPE-resin; (4.9.98) Ford: all products	
Boric acid	10043-35-3	C				
Radon	10043-92-2	C				
Benzyl chbiride	100-44-7	P/C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault: Production of quarternary ammoniums, benzylic alcohol, phthalate ...	
Mercury (II) nitrate	10045-94-0	R				
Cesium-137	10045-97-3	C				
Disodium hydrogen arsenate	10048-95-0	C				
Barium tetraiodomercurate	10048-99-4	R				
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	M		0,10%		
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	M/C		0,10%		
Phenylmercury chloride	100-56-1	R				
Phenylmercuric hydroxide	100-57-2	R				
N-methylbenzenamine	100-61-8	D C		0,01%		
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	C				
Lead, dross, vanadium-zinc-containing	10058-49-3	R				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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	C				
2-Vinylpiridine	100-69-6	C				
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	C				
Methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinylcarbamoylsulfamoyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4- carboxylate	100784-20-1	C				
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene and polypropylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of a polyethylene/polypropylene mixture with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 ° C to 120 ° C (158 ° F to 248 ° F).]	100801-63-6	C				
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polyethylene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polyethylene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of 70 ° C to 120 ° C (158 ° F to 248 ° F).]	100801-65-8	C				
Hydrocarbon oils, arom., mixed with polystyrene, pyrolyzed, light oil fraction; Heat Treatment Products; [The oil obtained from the heat treatment of polystyrene with coal tar pitch or aromatic oils. It consists predominantly of benzene and its homologs boiling in a range of approximately 70 ° C to 210 ° C (158 ° F to 410 ° F).]	100801-66-9	C				
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-95-4	M		0,001		
Methenamine / 1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane	100-97-0	M C		0,0001		
Strontium-90	10098-97-2	C				
Lead dinitrate/ Lead (II) nitrate	10099-74-8	D/P/R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Plastic products/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Lead(2+) silicate/ Lead monosilicate	10099-76-0	P/R	0,10%	0,001%		
Lead vanadate	10099-79-3	R				
Lead, isodecanoate naphthenate complexes, basic	101012-92-4	R				
Lead, isooctanoate neodecanoate complexes	101013-06-3	R				
Sodiumpermanganate	10101-50-5	C				
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:3), hydrate	10101-58-1	C				
Cobalt tungsten oxide (CoWO4)	10101-58-3	C				
Lead iodide	10101-63-0	R				
Nickel(II) selenite	10101-96-9	C				
Nickel(II) sulfate hexahydrate (1:1:6)	10101-97-0	C				
Sulfuric acid, nickel(2+) salt (1:1), heptahydrate	10101-98-1	C				
Triphenylphosphite	101-02-0	D		0,01%		
Disodium selenium trioxide	10102-18-8	C				
Thallium(I) nitrate	10102-45-1	C				
Lead arsenate (Pb3(AsO4)2)	10102-48-4	R				
Ferric arsenate(III)	10102-49-5	C				
Ferric arsenate(II)	10102-50-8	C				
Metaarsenic acid	10102-53-1	C				
Magnesium arsenate	10103-50-1	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), copper salt	10103-61-4	C				
Calcium arsenate	10103-62-5	C				
Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	P/R	0,0001	0,00001	printing, galvanizing, photography	
Dimercury dichloride	10112-91-1	R				
2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline/ 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)/ 3,3'-Dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	101-14-4	D/P/C	0,10%	0,01%		Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Calciumpermanganate	10118-76-0	C				
Cadmiumsulfat	10124-36-4	P/R	0,0001	0,00001	lab tests for arsenic titration	
Cobalt sulfate	10124-43-3	P / D /C	0,001	0,00001	Scania 2014: Raw material for pigments, surface treatments, batteries; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / anti-corrosion protection on screws, mountings, clamps	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011
Mercury ammonium chloride	10124-48-8	R				
Potassium arsenite	10124-50-2	C				
Manganeseoxohosohate	10124-54-6	C				
Absorption oils, bicyclo arom. and heterocyclic hydrocarbon fraction; Wash Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as a redistillate from the distillation of wash oil. It consists predominantly of 2-ringed aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 260 ° C to 290 ° C (500 ° F to 554 ° F).]	101316-45-4	C				
Distillates (coal tar), pitch; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The oil obtained from condensation of the vapors from the heat treatment of pitch. Composed primarily of two- to four- ring aromatic compounds boiling in the range of 200 ° C to greater than 400 ° C (392 ° F to greater than 752 ° F).]	101316-49-8	C				
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 ° C to 130 ° C (248 ° F to 266 ° F).]	101316-56-7	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (302 ° F to 752 ° F).]	101316-57-8	C				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized middle coker; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons by fractionation from hydrodesulfurised coker distillate stocks. Is consists of hydro-carbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C12 through C21 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 ° C to 360 ° C (392 ° F to 680 ° F).]	101316-59-0	C				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., acid ext., indene fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, intermediate boiling	101316-62-5	C				
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 ° C-195 ° C (185 ° F-383 ° F).]	101316-63-6	C				
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 ° C to 135 ° C (176 ° F to 275 ° F).]	101316-66-9	C				
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° C to 70 ° C (149 ° F to 158 ° F).]	101316-67-0	C				
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 ° C (212 ° F).]	101316-69-2	C				
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 ° C (104 ° F.)	101316-70-5	C				
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 ° C (104 ° F).]	101316-71-6	C				
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 ° C (104 ° F).]	101316-72-7	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurised full-range coker; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurised 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 ° C to 196 ° C (73 ° F to 385 ° F).]	101316-76-1	C				
Tar brown-coal; [An oil distilled from brown-coal tar. Composed primarily of aliphatic, naphthenic and one- to three-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivates, heteroaromatics and one- and two-ring phenols boiling in the range of approximately 150 ° C to 360 ° C (302 ° F to 680 ° F).]	101316-83-0	C				
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	C				
Tar, coal, low-temp., distn. residues; Tar Oil, intermediate boiling; [Residues from fractional distillation of low temperature coal tar to remove oils that boil in a range up to approximately 300 ° C (572 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic compounds.]	101316-85-2	C				
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	C				
Tar oils, coal, low-temp.; Tar Oil, high boiling; [A distillate from low-temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 160° C to 340° C (320° F to 644° F).]	101316-87-4	C				
Cadmium oxide (CdO), solid solution with calcium oxide and titanium oxide (TiO2), praseodymium-doped	101356-99-4	R				
Cadmium selenide (CdSe), solid solution with cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide and zinc sulfide, aluminum and copper-doped	101357-00-0	R				
Cadmium selenide (CdSe), solid solution with cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide and zinc sulfide, copper and manganese-doped	101357-01-1	R				
Cadmium selenide (CdSe), solid solution with cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide and zinc sulfide, europium-doped	101357-02-2	R				
Cadmium selenide (CdSe), solid solution with cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide and zinc sulfide, gold and manganese- doped	101357-03-3	R				
Cadmium selenide (CdSe), solid solution with cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide and zinc sulfide, manganese and silver-doped	101357-04-4	R				
Cobalt(II) dinitrate/ Cobalt dinitrate	10141-05-6	D / C	0,001		Scania 2014: Raw material for catalysts, surface treatment, batteries; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011
2,4-Bis(ethylamino)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine	1014-70-6	C				
Bromodiphenyl ether	101-55-3	C				
N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline (Michler's base)	101-61-1 (202-959-2)	D / C			Scania 2014: Intermediate for the manufacturing of paint and colouring agent.	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
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° C to 400 ° C (482 ° F to 752 ° F).]	101631-14-5	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (266 ° F to 410 ° F).]	101631-20-3	C				
Methylenebis(4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate	101-68-8	D / C	0,01%	0,01%	Renault: Polyurethane foam, paint, glue	
N-isopropyl-N'-phenyl-para-phenylenediamine	101-72-4	D		0,01%		
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane/ 4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Hardener in paints; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / in paints; (17.9.08) Renault: azo dyes synthesis, hardener, resin; Bosch, 2010: Hardening agents for epoxy resins and adhesives, intermediate product for diphenylmethanediisocyanate (MDI) - important starting material for PUR-foam, intermediate product for other polymers and monomers; 2010 Volvo: Hardener in paints	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C20-28, polycyclic, mixed coal-tar pitch-polyethylene-polypropylene pyrolysis-derived; Pyrolysis Products; [A complex combination hydrocarbons obtained from mixed coal tar pitch-polyethylene- polypropylene pyrolysis. Composed primarily of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C20 through C28 and having a softening point of 100 ° C to 220 ° C (212 ° F to 428° F) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-74-5	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (212 ° F to 428 ° F) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-75-6	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (212 ° F to 428° F) according to DIN 52025.]	101794-76-7	C				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils, neutral fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of alkyl-substituted one ring aromatic hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 135 ° C to 210 ° C (275 ° F to 410 ° F). May also include unsaturated hydrocarbons such as indene and coumarone.]	101794-90-5	C				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, indole- methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of indole and methylnaphthalene boiling in the range of approximately 235 ° C to 255 ° C (455 ° F to 491 ° F).]	101794-91-6	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (284 ° F to 410 ° F).]	101794-97-2	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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 ° C to 130 ° C (68 ° F to 266 ° F).]	101795-01-1	C				
4,4'-Oxydianiline and its salts/ 4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101-80-4 (202-977-0)	D / P / C	0,10%	0,01%		Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
N,N-dicyclohexylamine	101-83-7	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Anti-rusting agent/ Secondary amines can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if nitrites are present; anti-rust agent	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	C				
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 7	101896-26-8	C				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, methylnaphthalene fraction; Methylnaphthalene Oil; [A distillate from the fractional distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of substituted two ring aromatic hydrocarbons and aromatic nitrogen bases boiling in the range of approximately 225 ° C to 255 ° C (437 ° F to 491 ° F).]	101896-27-9	C				
Hydrocarbons, C8–12, catalytic cracking, chem. neutralized, sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha	101896-28-0	C				
Lead molybdate/ Lead(II) molybdate	10190-55-3	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
Diglycine resorcinol ether/ 1,3-Bis(2,3-epoxypropyloxy)benzene	101-90-6	D/ C		0,01%	(Renault: 2010): diluent for resin	
Dibutyltin dimaleate	10192-62-4	C				
Nitric acid, zinc salt, hexahydrate	10196-18-6	C				
Tetradecanoic acid, cadmium salt	10196-67-5	R				
Barium 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)benzoate	10196-68-6	C				
1,3-Diphenylguanidine	102-06-7	C				
Bis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')beryllium	10210-64-7	C				
Cobalt carbonyl	10210-68-1	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 170 ° C (86 ° F to 338 ° F).]	102110-15-6	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), manganese salt, manganese-doped	102110-21-4	C				
Cadmium oxide (CdO), solid solution with magnesium oxide, tungsten oxide (WO3) and zinc oxide	102110-30-5	R				
Silicic acid, calcium salt, lead and manganese-doped	102110-36-1	R				
Residues, copper–iron–lead–nickel matte, sulfuric acid–	102110-49-6	R				
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 ° C (104 ° F).]	102110-55-4	C				
Lead metaborate, monohydrate	10214-39-8	R				
2,2–Dibromo–2–cyanoacetamide	10222-01-2	C				
Chromium cobalt manganese oxide	102262-19-1	R				
Chromium cobalt copper iron manganese oxide	102262-21-5	R				
Chromium cobalt iron manganese oxide	102262-22-6	R				
Cobalt chloride (CoCl2)	10241-04-0	C				
Molybdeniumchloride(V)	10241-05-1	C				
Hepachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	D		0,0001		
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris- (Triethanolamine)	102-71-6	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): Engine Coolants; Coolant component (prohibited use in coolants in Norway*)	Immediate
2–Chloro–1,3–difluoropropane	102738-79-4	R				
Tributylamine	102-82-9	M / C		0,10%		
Copper arsenite	10290-12-7	C				
Boron trichloride and its preparations	10294-34-5	C				
Barium chromate(VI)	10294-40-3	P / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2		
Lead diphosphinate	10294-58-3	R				
Potassiummanganate	10294-64-1	C				
Dihydrogen [orthoborato(3-)-O]phenylmercurate (2-)	102-98-7	R				
Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(trichloromethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	103112-35-2	C				
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	M		0,01%		
Diethyl-S-(2-chloro-1- phthalimidoethyl)- dithiophosphate and its preparations	10311-84-9	C				
O-isobutyl-N-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	103122-66-3	C				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate/(bicyclo adipate)/ Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	103-23-1	M / C		0,10%	plasticizer	
Cobaltate(1-), [1-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-2- naphthalenyl]methylcarbamato(2-)]-, sodium	103241-62-9	C				
Cadmium nitrate	10325-94-7	R				
Zinc arsenite	10326-24-6	C				
Mercury, phenyl(propanoato-O)-, Phenylmercury	103-27-5	R				
Sodium perborate, monohydrate	10332-33-9	C				
Mercury, (2-ethylhexanoato-O)(1-methoxycyclohexyl)-	103332-13-4	R				
Azobenzene	103-33-3	C				
Fluxinoxazin (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	C				
Mercury, (1-methoxycyclohexyl)(neodecanoato-O)-	103369-15-9	R				
Barium chloride	10361-37-2	M / C		0,01%		
N-propylbenzene	103-65-1	M		0,01%		
N,N-Ethylphenylamin	103-69-5	M / C		0,01%		
Magnesiumpermanganate	10377-62-5	C				
Manganese(II)Nitrate	10377-66-9	C				
Bis(8-quinolinolato)copper	10380-28-6	C				
Nickel phosphate/ Phosphoric acid, nickel(2+) salt (2:3)	10381-36-9	D / C		0,001%		
N,N-dimethylbenzylamine	103-83-3	M		0,10%		
N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)acetamide	103-90-2	C				
3,5–Dichloro–4–(1,1,2,2–Tetrafluoroethoxy)Aniline	104147-32-2	C				
Mercurous nitrate	10415-75-5	R				
Mercury, (1-methoxyethyl)(9-octadecenoato-O)-	104225-02-7	R				
Mercury, (1-methoxycyclohexyl)(9-octadecenoato-O)-	104325-08-8	R				
Mercury, (1-methoxyethyl)(neodecanoato-O)-	104335-53-7	R				
Mercury, (2-ethylhexanoato-O)(1-methoxyethyl)	104339-46-0	R				
P-nonylphenol; 4-Nonylphenol	104-40-5	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: surfactant	
Cyclotetrasiloxane, heptamethylphenyl-	10448-09-6	D / C		0,001		
Phosphoric acid, mercury salt	10451-12-4	R				
Resmethrin	10453-86-8	D		0,0001%		
Phenylmercury stearate	104-59-6	R				
Mercury, (9-octadecenoato-O)phenyl-, (Z)-	104-60-9	R				
2-ethyl-1-hexanol	104-76-7	M		0,10%		
Strychnine arsenate	10476-82-1	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[5-[[4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-h ydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, pentasodium	104815-53-4	C				
Sodium perborate, tetrahydrate	10486-00-7	C				
(4-ethoxyphenyl)(3-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)propyl)dimethylsilane	105024-66-6	C				
Cobalt(3+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, trinitrate	10534-88-8	C				
Cobalt(3+), hexaammine-, trichloride, (OC-6-11)-	10534-89-1	C				
Ethyl bromoacetate	105-36-2	C				
Ethyl chloroacetate	105-39-5	C				
ε -Caprolactam	105-60-2	C				
2,4–Xylenol	105-67-9	C				
Diethyldihexadecylammonium nitrite (SCI, 7CI)	105841-38-9	D / C				
Sodium dichromate	10588-01-9	P / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Scania, 2010: surface treatment, raw material for pigment	
N-Nitroso methyl ethyl amine	10595-95-6	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm		
Carbendazim/ (ISO); methyl benzimidazol-2-ylcarbamate	10605-21-7	D / P / C	0,001	0,0001	biocide, fungicide	
Gallium arsenide phosphide	10607-61-4	C				
Bis(methylthio)toluenediamine	10624-79-3	D		0,01%		
Bis(methylthio)toluenediamine	106264-79-3	C				
Nickel, aqua[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]-, (2R,3R)-3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-methyl]oxirane	106316-55-6	C				
P-xylene	106-42-3	M		0,10%	solvent	
4-chlorotoluene/ p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	M / C		0,01%		
P-cresol	106-44-5	M		0,01%		
P-dichlorobenzene/ 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	D / C		0,01%	deodorant, insecticide	
4-Chloraniline	106-47-8	P	0,10%	0,01%	Volvo 2012: Hardeners or cross linking agents for polymers and epoxy resins; / Azo dyes synthesis	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Azo dyes synthesis, Hardener or cross linking agent for polymers and epoxy resins	
P–Chlorophenol	106-48-9	C				
P-toluidine/ Aniline, 4-methyl-	106-49-0	D / C		0,01%		
N-phenylenediamine (1,4-diaminobenzene)	106-50-3	D / P / C		0,01%		
P-benzoquinone	106-51-4	D		0,01%		
Bromotrimethylstannane	1066-44-0	C				
Trimethyltin chloride	1066-45-1	C				
Plumbane, chlorotriethyl-	1067-14-7	R				
Dibutyltin diacetate)	1067-33-0	D / C		0,001%		
Tributyltin methoxide	1067-52-3	C				
Dibutyldimethoxystannane	1067-55-6	C				
Tributyltin hydroxide	1067-97-6	C				
Lead methacrylate	1068-61-7	R				
Butylene oxide / 1,2-Epoxybutane	106-88-7	D / C		0,001		
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxy-propane (Epichlorohydrin)	106-89-8	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Residual monomers in epoxy resins; (Ford, 2010): all products	
2,3–Epoxypropyl methacrylate	106-91-2	C				
1-Allyloxy-2,3-epoxypropane	106-92-3	D / C		0,01%		
1,2–Dibromoethane	106-93-4	C				
1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) (203-445-0)	106-94-5	D / C			Scania 2014: Solvents	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Butane (containing ≥ 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8))	106-97-8	C				
Butadiene (1,3 - Butadiene)	106-99-0	P / D / C	0,10%	0,0001	Manufacturing of synthetic rubber for tyres, as homopolymerisate (BR), as copolymerisate with Styrene (SBR) or Acrylonitrile (NR), starting product of Sulfolane, Chloroprene, Hexadiamine, softeners, Tetrahydrophthalic acid anhydride, residual monomer in ABS, (Ford, 2010): all products	
acrolein (acrylaldehyde)	107-02-8	D / C		0,01%		
2–chloropropene	107-05-1	C				
1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Additive for fuels; Additive for fuels Solvent /Rubber with anti-knock agent	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
3–Amino–1–propene	107-11-9	C				
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Volvo 2015: adhesives, plastics	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015
Diisopropoxylmercury	1071-39-2	R				
Amines: Ethylendiamine	107-15-3	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	C				
Propargyl alcohol/ 2-Propyn-1-ol	107-19-7	M / C		0,01%	solvent	
Chloroacetaldehyde and its preparations	107-20-0	C				
Glycoal	107-22-2	D / C		0,0001		
Lead(II) stearate	1072-35-1	R				
Bromoethylmercury	107-26-8	R				
Ethylmercury chloride	107-27-7	R				
Chloromethylmethylether/ chlormethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	P / D	0,10%	0,01%	solvent / prohibited in Japan; surface treatment of vulcanized rubber to increase adhesion, and in hte manufacture of flame-retardant fabrics (ATSDR 1989)	
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	107-49-3	P				
(RS)-1-(s-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol	107534-96-3	C				
Dimethyldioctadecylammonium chloride (DSDMAC)/ DODMAC (Distearyldimethylammonium chloride)	107-64-2	D		0,01%	Scania 2014: Rinsin agent; Softener; rinsing agent, vehicle care products	26.02.1998
Isohexane	107-83-5	M		0,01%		
3-methyl-2-butenal	107-86-8	M		0,10%		
Methylpropylketone	107-87-9	M		0,10%		
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	M		0,10%		
Vinylacetate	108-05-4	M / C		0,10%		
(Acetato-O)methylmercury	108-07-6	R				
Heptane (isomer	108-08-7	D		0,0001		
Isopropylacetone	108-10-1	M		0,10%		
Alkanes, C10–12, chloro	108171-26-2	C				
Diisopropylamine/ N,N-Di-i-propylamin	108-18-9	M / C		0,10%		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Diisopropyl ether	108-20-3	M		0,10%		
Isooctonylacetate	108-21-4	M		0,10%		
[(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	C				
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	C				
M-xylene (1,3-dimethylbenzene)	108-38-3	M		0,10%	solvent	
M-cresol	108-39-4	M		0,01%		
M-toluidine	108-44-1	D / C		0,10%	Dye, textile, polymerization agent	
M-Phenylendiamine	108-45-2	P / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	in water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners; (3.10.08) Dye industrie	
Resorcinol	108-46-3	D		0,01%		
Bis-chlorisopropyl ether	108-60-1	M		0,10%		
1-methoxy-2-propylacetate	108-65-6	M		0,10%		
Chloropentafluorocyroloane	108662-83-5	R				
Mesitylene/ 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	M / C		0,01%		
1,4-Dicyclohexylbenzene	1087-02-1	C				
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	108-70-3	M / C		0,01%		
2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine	108-77-0	C				
Nickel(2+), hexakis(1H-imidazole-N3)-, (OC-6-11)-, 1,2-benzenedicarboxylate (1:1)	108818-89-9	C				
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	M		0,01%		
Toluene	108-88-3	P / D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): Adhesives/spray paints intended for sale to general public in the European Union; Bosch 2012: Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures; occurring in solvents; / Volvo 2012: Solvents; / Ford: Adhesives and spay paints intended for sale to the general public in the European Union; (9.9.08) Volvo grey: solvent, max. 5 % allowed; Bosch, 2010: solvents, paints; Renault: Solvant	Ford 2013: Immediate/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	C				
Cyclohexanamine/ Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	M / C		0,001		
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	M		0,001		
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	M		0,001		
Phenol	108-95-2	P	1 ppm	1 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Phenol	108-95-2	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	all products (e.g.Residual monomer in phenolic resins, epoxy resins, anti-oxidant in phenol derivatives, decomposition product in polymeric materials, wooden materials and textiles) except those listed below	
Thiophenol	108-98-5	C				
3-Methylpyridine	108-99-6	C				
2-isopoxy ethanol(ethylene glycol)	109-59-1	M		0,10%		
n-propylacetate	109-60-4	M		0,10%		
(Acetato-O)ethylmercury	109-62-6	R				
N-pentane	109-66-0	M		0,01%		
Diamyldithiocarbamate, lead	109707-90-6	R				
1-butanamine	109-73-9	M		0,10%		
2-Methoxyethanol/ Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	109-86-4	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Solvent for cellulose esters, waxes, dyes; (3.9.08) Ford: all Products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
N-ethylethenamine/ N,N-Diethylamin	109-89-7	M / C		0,10%		
Ethyl nitrite	109-95-5	C				
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	M		0,10%		
Furan	110-00-9	C				
Furan	110-00-9 (203-727-3)	D			Scania 2014: Solvents	19.12.2012
N,N,N',N'-tetramethylethenediamine	110-18-9	M		0,10%		
Isobutylacetate	110-19-0	M		0,10%		
Amyl nitrite	110-46-3	C				
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Solvent, PES (polyester)- and PU (polyurethan) -Enamels, synthetic resins, softening; Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
N-Hexane	110-54-3	D / C		0,01	Scania 2014: Solvent; Volvo 2014: Solvents, Common in petroleum naphthas; Volvo 2012: Solvent; / Renault: Solvent; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Chlorofluoroethane	110587-14-9	R				
Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	M		0,10%		
Tetrahydromethylphthalic, anhydride	11070-44-3	C				
1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether; EGDME	110-71-4	D / C	0,30%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Processing aid in the manufacture and formulating of industrial chemicals	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Cobaltocenium. (T-4)-tetrachlorocobaltate(2-) (2:1)	11077-19-3	C				
2-Ethoxyethanol/ Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110-80-5	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Solvent, agents in polyester resins, PES-fibers; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Isooctylphenol	11081-15-5	D		0,10%		
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	D / C		0,0001	Bosch 2012: from 27 June 2010 in contact adhesives on neoprene basis 0,1m% in package sizes of more than 350 g; / all products	
Mercury, compound with titanium (1:3)	11083-41-3	R				
Piperazine	110-85-0	P /C	0,20%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Anti-rusting agent/ Application: Secondary amines can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if nitrites are presents	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007
Pyridine	110-86-1	C				
Piperidine	110-89-4	M / C		0,01%		
Disguised; Morpholine/ Morpholin and derivates	110-91-8	P	0,20%	0,10%		
Morpholine	110-91-8	M / D / C		0,10%	Scania 2014: Anti-rusting agent/ Secondary amines can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if nitrites are present; anti-rust agent	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007
2-methyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)-1-propanamine	110-96-3	M		0,10%		
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	P				
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	P				
Nickel oxide	1099-02-8	C				
Potassium zinc chromate hydroxid; Potassiumhydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi-chromate; Zinc potassium chromate	11103-86-9	D / R				05.07.2011/Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	P				
Cadmium seleride sulphide	11112-63-3	R				
Boric acid and compounds	11113-50-1 10043-35-3	D / P / C	5,50%		Scania 2014: Cutting fluids; Cleaning fluids; Bosch 2012: 0,1, jedoch verboten für Material-Neuentwicklungen oder Materialänderungen; / in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Lead chromate silicate	11113-70-5	R				
Nickel hydroxide	11113-74-9	C				
Nickel sulfide	11113-75-0	C				
Cobalt chromium alloy	11114-92-4	R				
Dihydroxy-dioxo-chromium	11115-74-5	R				
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Solvent, Polyvinylalcohol, Polyvinylpyrrolidone; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Copper thiocyanate	1111-67-7	C				
Dibismuth dilead tetraruthenium tridecaoxide	11116-83-9	R				
Chromium lead oxide	11118-70-3	R				
Lead silicate	11120-22-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Glass and ceramics	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
1-hexyl alcohol	111-27-3	M		0,10%		
Cadmium zinc sulfide	11129-14-9	R				
Vanadium carbide	11130-21-5	C				
Glutardialdehyde	111-30-8	P / C	0,5%	0,1%	in water miscible anti-corrosion agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Nickel potassium fluoride	11132-10-8	C				
Iron alloy, base,(Fe,Ni)Femoniskel)	11133-76-9	C				
3-ethoxy-1-propanol	111-35-3	M		0,10%		
(1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, heptyl nonyl ester, branched and linear)	111381-89-6	C				
(1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, heptyl undecyl ester, branched and linear)	111381-90-9	C				
(1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, nonyl undecyl ester, branched and linear)	111381-91-0	C				
Perboric acid, sodium salt	11138-47-9	C				
Cobalt, compound with gadolinium (7:2)	11139-24-5	C				
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol; (AEEA)	111-41-1	C				
Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	P				
Diethanol amine; N,N-Diethanolamin	111-42-2	P / C	0,20%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Anti-rusting agent/ Application: Secondary amines can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if nitrites are present	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007
C3H5F2Br	111483-20-6	C				
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane(HCFC-225eb)	111512-56-2	C				
2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bisethanol amine	1116-54-7 111-42-2	P / C	5 ppm	5 ppm	Metal-working fluids, corrosion inhibitors, etc.; (Scania, 2010): anti-rust agent; Renault, 2010: Machining fluids, gum rubber	
n-octane	111-65-9	D		0,01%		
n-heptaldehyde	111-71-7	M		0,10%		
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	D		0,10%	all products	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME)	111-77-3	D / C	0,1	0,10%	Bosch 2012: From 27 June 2010 in spray paints, spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers 3,0; Occurring in solvent; / in paints, paint removers, cleaning agents, self-glazing emulsions or floor sealants 0,1	27.06.2010
Trimethyltin azide	1118-03-2	C				
Trimethyltin acetate	1118-14-5	C				
N-octylamine	111-86-4	M		0,10%		
1-octanol	111-87-5	M / C		0,10%		
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol	111-90-0	M		0,10%		
N-butyl-1-butanamine; N,N-Di-n-butylamin	111-92-2	M / C		0,10%		
Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether	111-96-6	D / C	0,50%	0,01%		Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride	112-02-7	C				
Lead oleate	1120-46-3	R				
1,3-propanesultone; 1,2-oxathiolane 2,2-dioxide	1120-71-4	P / C	0,10%	0,0010%	Amphoteric surfactant, galvanoplasty bath additive	
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	D		0,10%		
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	112-15-2	M		0,10%		
N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine	112-18-5	C				
Triethylenetetramine	112-24-3	M / C		0,01%		
Ethyleneglycol n-hexylether	112-25-4	M		0,001		
(RS)-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) propyl 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ether	112281-77-3	C				
Decyl alcohol	112-30-1	C				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE)	112-34-5	D / C	3,0	0,10%	all products; Bosch: From 27 June 2010 in spray paints, spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers 3,0; (Ford, 2010): all products	
2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol(triethyleneglycol monomethylether)	112-35-6	M		0,10%		
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	112-36-7	M		0,10%		
N-tert-butyl-N'-(4-ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzohydrazide	112410-23-8	C				
1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane; TEGDME; triethylene	112-49-2	D / C	0,50%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Solvents/ Processing aid in the manufacture and formulating of industrial chemicals	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	112-50-5	M		0,10%		
1-Dodecanol	112-53-8	C				
Tetraethylenepentamine; 3,6,9-Triazaundecane-1,11-diamine	112-57-2	M / C		0,01%		
(RS)-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)butyronitrile	114369-43-6	C				
Chloromethylmercury	115-09-3	R				
Barium nitrite hydrate	115216-77-8	C				
Octafluorocyclobutane (PFC-c318)	115-25-3	C				
6,7,8,9,10,10-Hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepine 3-oxide	115-29-7	C				
Chlorotriphenylplumbane	1153-96-6	R				
2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl) ethanol	115-32-2	P				
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Antioxidant, Flame retardant; Also as antioxidant, in polymer materials and their intermediate products, Flame retardant; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Diethyl-4-methylsulfinylphenyl-thiophosphateand its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than	115-90-2	C				
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Application: Flame retardants in textiles and plastic; Volvo 2014: Flame retardans; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Volvo 2012: Flame retardant; / (4.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Acetoxytriphenylplumbane	1162-06-7	R				
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	1163-19-5	P	0,1	0,10%	Scania 2014: Textiles, plastics; (15.10.08) Renault: flame retardant	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Decabromodiphenyl ether ('Deca'; Decabromodiphenyl oxide)	1163-19-5	P / D / R	0,001	0,001	(Ford 2013): All Products; Textiles, plastics, Flame retardants in polymers; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Lead sulfomolybdochromate. silica encaassulated	116565-73-2	R				
Chromium lead oxide sulfate, silica-modified	116565-74-3	R				
Pentachlorodifluoropropane	116967-32-4	R				
Dichlortrifluoropoan	116890-51-8	R				
Hexabromodiphenyl ether(C12H4Br6O)	116995-33-6	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
DEHP (di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalat	117-81-7	D / P	0,005	0,001	Scania 2014: Plastics (PVC), rubber, Paint; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; plasticizer, e.g. in polyvinyl chloride, sealants, fabrics, leather, sealings, - adhesives, paints and varnishes, colors and inks, coatings, cosmetics; / (5.9.08) Volvo black: sealants, plastics; Scania grey (2010): PVC, Gummi, Farbe; Renault, 2010: plasticizer	Scania 2014: 24.02.2004
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	In cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textile auxiliaries	
DI(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)/ Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate、（DEHP）	117-81-7	D / C	0,003	0,0001	Sealants, plastics; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizer, e.g. in Polyvinyl chloride, artificial leather, rubber, latec, fibers; packaging, colors and paints and varnishes, adhesives, fillers, printing inks and pigments, dielctric liquids in capacitors, sealants and cements, lubricants, special solvents	
DOP (Di-n-octyl phthalate)	117-84-0	D		0,10%	Scania 2014: Hardeners, Paints, Rubber, PVC; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textile auxiliaries; (Scania, 2010): Plastics (PVC), rubber, paint	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	C				
Methylmercury hydroxide	1184-57-2	R				
Dibutyltin dilauryl mercaptide	1185-81-5	C				
(methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diyl)))-1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride	118658-99-4	C				
Chromate(2-), [1-[5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)][4-hydrosy-3-[2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl]azo]-7-[(4-methosyphenyl)amino]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3)]-, disodium	118685-33-9	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: azo dye	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	P / D	20ppb	10 ppb	Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / hydraulic fluids; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	
2,3,5,6-Tetrachloro-p-benzoquinone; Chloranil	118-75-2	D / C		0,001		
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	C				
Di(tridecyl) phthalate	119-06-2	D		0,1		
N-octyl n-decylphthalate	119-07-3	D		0,1		
Lead succinate	1191-18-0	R				
2,4-Dinitro-4'-hydroxydiphenylamin	119-15-3	M		0,10%		
N − (4 − Tert − butylbenzyl) − 4 − chloro − 3 − ethyl − 1 − methylpyrazole − 5 − carboxamide	119168-77-3	C				
Mercury oleate	1191-80-6	R				
Bromophenylmercury	1192-89-8	R				
Difenoconazole; 1-((2-[2-Chloro-4-(4-chorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-	119446-68-3	M / C		0,10%		
2,6-Dichlorobenzonitrile	1194-65-6	C				
Benzophenone	119-61-9	M / C		0,10%		
(e) tetrahydrofurfuryl (R)-2-[4-[(6-chloroquinoxalin-2-yl)oxy]phenyloxy]propionate	119738-06-6	C				
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine	119-90-4	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	azo dyes synthesis	
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine: o-Tolidine: 4,4'-Bi-o-toluidine	119-93-7	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	azo dyes synthesis	
Crocidolite	12001-28-4	P				
Chrysotile	12001-29-5	P				
Copper acetoarsenite	12002-03-8	P				
Trichlorobenzene	12002-48-1	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	(Ford, 2010): all products in the European Union	
Aluminum, compound with nickel (1:1)	12002-78-0	C				
Dialuminium nickel tetraoxide	12004-35-2	C				
Copper arsenide (Cu3As)	12005-75-3	C				
Dysprosium arsenide (DyAs)	12005-81-1	C				
Iron arsenide (Fe2As)	12005-88-8	C				
Gadolinium arsenide (GdAs)	12005-89-9	C				
Holmium arsenide (HoAs)	12005-92-4	C				
Lutetium arsenide (LuAs)	12005-94-6	C				
Manganese arsenide (MnAs)	12005-95-7	C				
Manganese arsenide (Mn2As)	12005-96-8	C				
Terbium arsenide (TbAs)	12006-08-5	C				
Thallium arsenide (TlAs)	12006-09-6	C				
Thulium arsenide (TmAs)	12006-10-9	C				
Ytterbium arsenide (YbAs)	12006-12-1	C				
Cadmium arsenide (Cd3As2)	12006-15-4	R				
Iron arsenide (FeAs2)	12006-21-2	C				
Zinc arsenide (Zn3As2)	12006-40-5	C				
Cobalt boride (Co2B)	12006-78-9	C				
5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-cyano-4-[(trifluoromethyl) sulfinyl]pyrazole	120068-37-3	C				
Nickel boride (NiB)	12007-00-0	C				
Dinickel boride	12007-01-1	C				
Trinickel boride	12007-02-2	C				
Ammoniumpentaborate	12007-89-5	C				
Anthracene	120-12-7	P / C	0,1	0,01%	Scania 2014: Filling material, Carbon Black; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;Tar-containing wood impregnation, coaltar dyes, arred tape, tar-containg sealing materials, tar, tar oil, soiling in black pigments (carbon black), intermediate product for antracene-9-aldehyde and anthraquinone, Ford, 2010: all products	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Cobalt disulfide	12013-10-4	C				
Plumbate (PbO44-), calcium (1:2), (T-4)-	12013-69-3	R				
Cadmium titanium oxide (CdTiO3)	12014-14-1	R				
Cadmium phosphide (Cd3P2)	12014-28-7	R				
Antimony, compound with cadmium (2:3)	12014-29-8	R				
Chromium cobalt oxide (Cr2Co4O4)	12016-69-2	R				
Cobalt hydroxide oxide (Co(OH)O)	12016-80-7	C				
Cobalt titanium trioxide	12017-01-5	C				
Cobalt silicide (Co2Si2)	12017-12-6	C				
Cobalt telluride (CoTe)	12017-13-9	C				
Cobalt titanium oxide (Co2TiO4)	12017-38-8	C				
Cobalt, compound with samarium (2:1)	12017-43-5	C				
Cobalt, compound with eadolinium (3:1)	12017-50-4	C				
Cobalt, compound with eadolinium (5:1)	12017-61-7	C				
Cobalt, compound with neodymium (5:1)	12017-65-1	C				
Cobalt, compound with praseodymium (5:1)	12017-67-3	C				
Cobalt, compound with samarium (5:1)	12017-68-4	C				
Cobalt, compound with vtrium (5:1)	12017-71-9	C				
Dilead chromate dihydroxide	12017-88-6	R				
Chromium nickel oxide (Cr2NiO4)	12018-18-7	R				
Cobalt hexafluorosilicate(2-)	12021-67-9	C				
Iron lead oxide (Fe12Pb019)	12023-80-4	R				
Thallium hydroxide (Tl(OH))	12026-06-1	C				
Ammoniummolybdate, tetrahydrate	12027-67-7	C				
Hafnium lead trioxide	12029-23-1	R				
Lithium nickel dioxide	12031-65-1	C				
Plumbate (PbO22-), disodium	12034-30-9	R				
Nickel, compound with niobium (1:1)	12034-55-8	C				
Lead neobate	12034-88-7	R				
Nickel peroxide/ Nickel dioxide	12035-36-8	P / D / C	0,10%			
Nickel tin trioxide; nickel stannate	12035-38-0	C				
Nickel titanium trioxide	12035-39-1	C				
Antimony, compound with nickel (1:1)	12035-52-8	C				
Nickel silicide (NiSi)	12035-57-3	C				
Dinickel phosphide	12035-64-2	C				
Trinickel disulfide; heazlewoodite	12035-71-1	C				
Nickel sulfide; trinickel disulfide; Nickel subsulfide	12035-72-2	P / D / C	0,10%	0,001%		
Lead tin oxide (PbSnO3)	12036-31-6	R				
Lead oxide sulfate (Pb2O(SO4))	12036-76-9	D / R			Scania 2014: Plastic products/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Tetraphosphorus heptasulphide	12037-82-0	C				
Thallium sulfide (Tl2S3)	12039-17-7	C				
Thallium(I) selenide	12039-52-0	C				
Thallium telluride (TlTe)	12040-12-9	C				
Dithallium telluride	12040-13-0	C				
Thallium telluride (Tl2Te3)	12040-16-3	C				
Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate	12040-72-1	C				
Iron arsenide (FeAs)	12044-16-5	C				
Gallium arsenide phosphide (GaAsP)	12044-20-1	C				
Potassium arsenide (K3As)	12044-21-2	C				
Lithium arsenide (Li3As)	12044-22-3	C				
Sodium arsenide (Na3As)	12044-25-6	C				
Praseodymium arsenide (PrAs)	12044-28-9	C				
Cobalt arsenide (CoAs2)	12044-42-7	C				
Magnesium arsenide (Mg3As2)	12044-49-4	C				
Platinum arsenide (PtAs2)	12044-52-9	C				
Arsenic telluride (As2Te3)	12044-54-1	C				
Zinc arsenide (Zn4As2)	12044-55-2	C				
Cobalt boride (Co2B)	12045-01-1	C				
Bismuth, comoound with lead (1:1)	12048-28-1	R				
Bismuth, compound with thallium (1:1)	12048-38-1	C				
Cobalt iron oxide (CoFe2O4)	12052-28-7	C				
Antimony, compound with cobalt (1:1)	12052-42-5	C				
Cobalt, compound with yttrium (3:1)	12052-62-9	C				
Cobalt, compound with vtrium (7:2)	12052-70-9	C				
Cobalt, compound with samarium (17:2)	12052-78-7	C				
Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7	C				
Mercury, comoound with sodium (2:1)	12055-37-7	R				
Dinickel silicide	12059-14-2	C				
Nickel, comoound with tin (3:1)	12059-23-3	C				
Lead oxide (Pb2O)	12059-89-1	R				
Lead titanate; Lead(II) titanate; Lead titanium trioxide	12060-00-3	P / R / D	0,10%	0,001%		Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Lead zirconium trioxide: Lead zirconate	12060-01-4	P / R	0,001	0,00001		
Dimethyl terephthalate	120-61-6	D / C		0,1		
Lead tantalate	12065-68-8	R				
Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate; Lead oxide sulfate (Pb5O4(SO4))	12065-90-6	D / R			Scania 2014: Plastic products, Lead batteries/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Nickel diarsenide	12068-61-0	C				
Mercury telluride (HgTe)	12068-90-5	R				
Lead selenide	12069-00-0	R				
[.mu.-[Carbonato(2-)-O:O']]dihydroxydicobalt	12069-68-8	C				
Copper(II) carbonate—copper(II) hydroxide (1:1)	12069-69-1	C				
P-Cresidine	120-71-8	P/C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis, vulcanization accelerator	
6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)/ 4-o-Toluazo-o-toluide; 5-methyl-o-anisidine; 2-Methoxy-5-methylaniline	120-71-8 (204-419-1)	P / C / D	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Textile/ Intermediate for production of pigments	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Polymer of N,N'-propylenebis (dithiocarbamic acid) and zinc	12071-83-9	C				
Dicarbonyl(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)cobalt	12078-25-0	C				
2,2'-Dithiobis[benzothiazole]	120-78-5	D		0,01%		
Pyrocatechol	120-80-9	C				
1,2,4-trichlorbenzene	120-82-1	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	organic synthesis	
2,4-dichlorophenol	120-83-2	D		0,01%		
Cyclooctantanone	120-92-3	M		0,001		
2-tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol	121-00-6	C				
Electrolytes, cobalt-manufacturing A solution used in the electrolytic refining of cobalt. The composition varies according to the particular process involved. The electrolyte generally contains high levels of cob alt ions and lower levels of impurity me	121053-28-9	C				
Methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	12108-13-3	M		0,10%	Fuel additive	
Dinitrotoluen (2,4-)	121-14-2	D / C			Scania 2014: Paint, Polyurethane foams, Explosive (Airbags)	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Ammonium hydrogen sulphide	12124-99-1	C				
Ammonium fluoride	12125-01-8	M / C		0,01%		
Nickel hydroxide	12125-56-3	C				
Cobalt phosphide (Co2P)	12134-02-0	C				
Ammonium sulphide	12135-76-1	C				
Mercury nitride	12136-15-1	R				
Trinickel tetrasulfide	12137-12-1	C				
Lead disulphide	12137-74-5	R				
Cadmium peroxide (CdO2))	12139-22-9	R				
Cadmium zirconium oxide (CdZrO3)	12139-23-0	R				
Lead oxide phosphonate (Pb3O2(HPO3))	12141-20-7	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Plastic products/ application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Nickel telluride	12142-88-0	C				
Nickel, compound with zirconium (1:2)	12142-92-6	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Triethylamine	121-44-8	M / C		0,10%		
Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., heat-treated: Pitch; ["The heat treated residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 80° C to 180° C (176° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons."]	121575-60-8	C				
N-Carbamyl arsanic acid	121-59-5	C				
Distillates (coal tar), benzole fraction, distn. residues; Wash Oil; ["A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of crude benzole (high temperature coal tar). It may be a liquid with the approximate distillation range of 150° C to 300 ° C (302 ° F to 572 ° F) or a semi-solid or solid with a melting point up to 70 ° C (158 ° F). It is composed primarily of naphthalene and alkyl naphthalenes."]	121620-46-0	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Dioxo nickel tetraoxide	12188-54-6	C				
N,N-dimethylbenzenamine	121-69-7	D / C		0,01%		
Di-.mu.-carbonylbis(.eta.5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)dinickel	12170-92-2	C				
Actinolite	12172-67-7	C				
Amosite	12172-73-5	P				
Dysprosium, compound with nickel (1:2)	12175-27-8	C				
Malathion; O,O-dimethyl S-1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl phosphorodithioate	121-75-5	D / C		0,01%		
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous, pentahydrate	12179-04-3	C				
Yellow phosphorus: matches	12185-10-3	P				
Cadmium chloride phosphate (Cd5Cl(PO4)3)	12185-64-7	R				
Cadmium niobium oxide (CdNb2O7)	12187-14-3	R				
Cobalt, compound with neodymium (3:1)	12187-43-8	C				
Cobalt, compound with samarium (3:1)	12187-46-1	C				
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline	121-87-9	C				
Cobaltate (CoO21-), lithium	12190-79-3	C				
Lanthanum, compound with nickel (1:5)	12196-72-4	C				
Butyl (R)-2-[4-(4-cyano-2-fluorophenoxy)phenoxy]propionate	122008-85-9	C				
Nickel disilicide	12201-89-7	C				
Tetralead trioxide sulphate; Lead oxide sulfate (Pb4O3(SO4))	12202-17-4	D / R			Scania 2014: Plastic products, Lead batteries/ Application: Paint and varnish, Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Lead chloride oxide	12205-72-0	R				
Phenanthrene, distn. residues; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [Residue from the distillation of crude phenanthrene boiling in the approximate range of 340° C to 420° C (644° F to 788° F). It consists predominantly of phenanthrene, anthracene and carbazole.]	122070-78-4	C				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [A neutral oil obtained by debasing and dephenolating the oil obtained from the distillation of high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils which has a boiling range of 225 ° C to 255 ° C (437 ° F to 491 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	122070-79-5	C				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, distn. residues; Redistillates; [Residue from the distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil (from bituminous coal tar and pyrolysis residual oils) with a boiling range of 240 ° C to 260 ° C (464 ° F to 500 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	122070-80-8	C				
Cadmium selenide sulfide, (Cd2SeS)	12213-70-6	R				
Cadmium selenide sulfide (Cd2SeS)	12214-12-9	R				
Cerium, compound with cobalt (1:5)	12214-13-0	C				
O,O-Dimethyl O-3-methyl-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate	122-14-5	C				
Beryllium boride (BeB2)	12228-40-9	C				
Manganeseoborate	12228-91-0	C				
Barium-hydroxide-octahydrate	12230-71-6	C				
Beryllium selenide (BeSe)	12232-25-6	C				
Beryllium telluride (BeTe)	12232-27-8	C				
Phenol, tetrapropylene-, lead(2+) salt	122332-23-4	R				
2-Chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazine	122-34-9	C				
Extract residues (coal), creosote oil acid; Wash Oil Extract Residue; ["A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base-freed fraction from the distillation of coal tar, boiling in the range of approximately 250° C to 280° C (482° F to 536° F). It consists predominantly of biphenyl and isomeric diphenylnaphthalenes."]	122384-77-4	C				
Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline	122384-78-5	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	P / D / C	0,1%	0,01	Volvo 2015: Lubricants; Scania 2014: Lubricants;	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Chromium arsenide (Cr2As)	12254-85-2	R				
Erbium arsenide (ErAs)	12254-88-5	C				
Lanthanum arsenide (LaAs)	12255-04-8	C				
Niobium arsenide (NbAs)	12255-08-2	C				
Neodymium arsenide (NdAs)	12255-09-3	C				
Antimony arsenide (Sb3As)	12255-36-6	C				
Samarium arsenide (SmAs)	12255-39-9	C				
YTtrium arsenide (YAs)	12255-48-0	C				
Barium arsenide (Ba3As2)	12255-50-4	C				
Calcium arsenide (Ca3As2)	12255-53-7	C				
Cobalt arsenide (CoAs3)	12256-04-1	C				
Nickel sulfide (Ni2S3)	12259-56-2	C				
2,3-Epoxypropyl phenyl ether	122-60-1	D / C	0,10%	0,01%		
Molybdate(3-), tetracosa-.mu.-oxododecaoxo[.mu.12-[phosphato(3-)-O:O:O:O' O' O' O' O' O' O' O' O' O'']] dodeca-, cobalt(2+) (2:3)	12263-08-0	C				
Lactatophenylmercury	122-64-5	R				
Lead antimonide, Hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	12266-38-5	R				
Hydrazobenzene; 1,2-diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	C				
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1	D / C		0,1	Scania 2014: Cutting fluids; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Cobalt, compound with lanthanum (7:2)	12268-07-4	C				
Lead hydroxide nitrate	12268-84-7	R				
Germanium arsenide (GeAs)	12271-72-6	C				
1,3,5,7,9-Pentaoxa-2-lambda.2,4-lambda.2,6-lambda.2,8-lambda.2-diphosphacyclononane 2,4,6,8-tetraoxide	12275-07-9	R				
Cadmium tantalum oxide (CdTa2O6)	12292-07-8	R				
Cobalt, compound with lanthanum (5:1)	12297-68-4	C				
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	M		0,10%	baktericide, biozide	
Cobalt, compound with samarium (7:2)	12305-84-9	C				
Beryllium fluoride	12323-05-6	C				
P-Aminophenol	123-30-8	C				
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	D / C		0,01%		
Nickel, [carbonato(2-)]hexahydroxytetra-	12334-31-5	C				
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	M		0,10%		
N-methylformamide	123-39-7	C				
Mercury silver iodide	12444-60-0	R				
Arsenic sulfide (As2S4)	12444-68-2	C				
Potassium pentadecaoxodiolumbatepentaniobate(1-)	12372-45-1	R				
N-butyraldehyde; butanal	123-72-8	M		0,10%		
Crotonaldehyde; 2-Buteral	123-73-9	D / C		0,0001		
Pyrrolidine; tetrahydropyrrole	123-75-1	M / C		0,10%		
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide)) (ADCA)	123-77-3	D / C		0,01	Scania 2014: Rubber and plastic products/ Application: Raw material for production of rubber and plastics; Volvo 2014: Electrophoretic coating, foamed plastics, sealer	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
N-butylacetate	123-86-4	M		0,10%		
2-Methoxyethylmercury chloride	123-88-6	R				
1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	D / C		0,10%	solvent	
Niobium thallium trioxide	12396-77-9	C				
Lead sulfate, tribasic	12397-06-7	R				
2-Ethoxyethylmercury chloride	124-21-6	R				
Lead, dihydroxy[2,4,6-trinitro-1,3-benzenediolato(2-)]di-	12403-82-6	R				
2-Ethoxyethylmercury acetate	124-08-3	R				
Hexamethylenediamine	124-09-4	C				
Octanal	124-13-0	M		0,10%		
Arsenozonite, cobaltoan	12414-84-7	C				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate	124-17-4	M		0,10%		
Arsenarzentite (As3As)	12417-99-1	C				
Nonanal	124-19-6	M		0,10%		
Maneb; Manganese N,N'-ethylenebis (dithiocarbamate)	12427-38-2	D / C		0,01%	biocide	
Cobaltocenium hexafluorophosphate(1-)	12427-42-8	C				
Beryllium boride (BeB6)	12429-54-5	C				
Potassium: dioxido-dioxo-chromium	12433-50-0	R				
Lead permanate	12435-47-1	R				
N,N-dimethylamine	124-40-3	M / C		0,10%		
Cadmium zinc sulfide ((Cd,Zn)S)	12442-27-2	R				
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	D / C		0,10%		
2-Bromo-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	124-72-1	P				
1,2-Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	124-73-2	P			Scania 2014: Fire retardant; 2010, Renault: extinguishing agent	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Antimony, compound with nickel (1:3)	12503-49-0	C				
Erionite	12510-42-8	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%	flame retardant	
Cerium, compound with cobalt (2:7)	12515-29-6	C				
Cobalt, compound with neodymium (7:2)	12516-51-7	C				
Cobalt, compound with praseodymium (7:2)	12516-52-8	C				
Trihydrogen hydroxybis(orthosilicato)(4-)trinickelate(3-)	12519-85-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, lithium	125252-57-5	C				
N,N-diethyl-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylsulfonyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide	125306-83-4	C				
Fatty acids, C4- 20-branched, lead salts	125328-49-6	R				
Beryllium boride (Be2B)	12536-51-5	C				
Beryllium boride (Be4B)	12536-52-6	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [1-[[5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)][3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, disodium	125378-88-3	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfona to(3-)]-, trisodium	125378-89-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2,4-dinitro-6-[[2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenolato(2-)]-, sodium	125378-91-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(phenylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N- phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, ammonium	125408-78-8	C				
Lead, C9- 28-neocarboxylate 2-ethylhexanoate complexes, basic	125494-56-6	R				
Lead, bis(octadecanoato-.kappa.O)dioxotri-	12585-18-3	R				
Dioxobis(stearato)trilead; Lead, bis(octadecanoato)dioxotri-	12578-12-0	D / R			Scania 2014: Plastic products/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Chlorinated and brominated phosphate ester	125997-20-8	C				
Cobalt, bis[carbonato(2-)]tetrahydroxydi-	12602-23-2	C				
(carbonato(2-))tetrahydroxytrinickel	12607-70-4	D / C		0,001%		
Basic lead sulfite	12608-25-2	R				
Arsenic sulfide	12612-21-4	C				
Lead chloride (V.A.N.)	12612-47-4	R				
Nickel carbonyl	12612-55-4	C				
Nickel boride	12619-90-8	C				
Cadmium selenide sulfide (CdSeS)	12626-36-7	R				
Lead titanium zirconium oxide	12626-81-2	D / R			Scania 2014: Electronic products	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Nickel alloy, base , Ni,Al	12635-29-9	C				
PTC aerotor 5442	12642-23-8	P		0,00%	hydraulic fluid, liquid coolant, transformer	
Iron nickel zinc oxide	12645-50-0	C				
Nickel titanium oxide	12653-76-8	C				
C.I. Piament Oranze 20	12656-57-4	R				
Lead chromate molybdate sulfate, C.I. Pigment Red 104	12656-85-8	P / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0.01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Paint (Pigment); Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Pigment; Renault 2007: paint, surface treatment	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Aluminum cobalt oxide	12672-27-4	C				
Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	P				
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate [TRIS]	126-72-7	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2014: Flame retardants; Bosch 2012: Textiles; / Volvo 2012: Flame retardant; / (4.9.08) Ford: all products; Bosch, 2010: textiles; Renault 2007: flame retardant for textiles	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Molybdenum nickel oxide	12673-58-4	C				
Tributylphosphate	126-73-8	D / C		0,10%		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	P				
Lead silicate sulfate	12687-78-4	R				
Bismuth, compound with nickel (1:1)	12688-64-1	C				
Chloroprene (stabilized); 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene	126-99-8	P / D / C	0,10%	0,0010%	Elastomers and rubbers manufacturing	
Poly（oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched	127087-87-0	C				
Nickel carbide	12710-36-0	C				
Bis(5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)nickel	1271-28-9	C				
Cobaltate(2-), bis[2-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, dihydrogen	12715-61-6	C				
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Solvent, to Ford list: all products; Renault 2007: degreasing solvent	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
N,N-dimethylacetamide（DMAC）	127-19-5	P / D / C	0,30%	0,01%	paint remover, plastics solvent	Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Cobalt nickel oxide	12737-30-3	C				
Lead tunasten oxide	12737-98-3	R				
Dichlorfluorpropan	127404-11-9	R				
Tetrachlorodifluoropropane	127564-82-3	R				
Dichlorotetrafluoropropane	127564-83-4	R				
Trichlorodifluoropropane	127564-90-3	R				
Trichlorotetrafluoropoane	127564-91-4	R				
Dichloropentafluoropropane	127564-92-5	R				
Lead oxide sulfate	12765-51-4	R				
Beryllium aluminum alloy	12770-50-2	C				
Cobaltocene	1277-43-6	C				
Cooper arsenate hydroxide (Cu2(AsO4)(OH))	12774-48-0	C				
Bis(1-nitroso-2-naphtholato)nickel	12794-26-2	C				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (butylhydroxytoluene)	128-37-0	M / C		0,10%		
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane	128903-21-9	R				
Pyrene	129-00-0	D / P				
Mercury, (2',7'-dibromo-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-4-yl)hydroxy-, disodium salt	129-16-8	R				
Bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel	1295-35-8	C				
4-Chloro-3-ethyl-1-methyl-N-[4-(p-tolyloxy)benzyl]pyrazole-5-carboxamide	129558-76-5	C				
Nickel(2+) oleate	13001-15-5	C				
Xylenol mixed isomers	1300-71-6	M		0,01%		
Chromium hexacarbonyl	13007-92-6	P	0,001	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2		
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	13011-62-6	C				
Beryl ore	1302-52-9	C				
1,1'-Biisohexyl, 2,2'-dibromo-	13029-09-9	R				
Gallium arsenide	1303-00-0	D / C		0,0001		
Indium arsenide (InAs)	1303-11-3	C				
Rammelsbergite (NiAs2)	1303-22-6	C				
Arsenic pentaoxide; Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Wood preservative, Drying agent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / baiticicide, biocide; Bosch, 2010: Glass making, wood preservatives, preservative agents in the leather industr, rat poison, intermediate product for the production of other arsenic compounds; Scania 2010: wood preservative, drying agent	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Arsenic disulfide	1303-32-8	C				
Arsenic trisulfide	1303-33-9	C				
Arsenic selenide (As2Se3)	1303-36-2	C				
Zinc arsenate	1303-39-5	C				
Diboron trioxide; boron oxide	1303-86-2 (215-125-8)	D / C		0,0001	Scania 2014: Paints, varnish, printing ink, detergent, flame retardant, catalyst	Sdcania 2014: 18.08.2012
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous; Disodium tetraborate, decahydrate	1303-96-4	P / D / C	8,50%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Cutting fluids; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Barium oxide, obtained by calcining witherite	1304-28-5	M / C		0,10%		
Barium-peroxide	1304-29-6	C				
Beryllium nitride (Be3N2)	1304-54-7	C				
Beryllium oxide	1304-56-9	C				
Hexamethylene diacrylate	13048-33-4	C				
Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0	P / R	0,0001	0,00001	Scania 2014: Laboratory chemicals/ Application: Manufacturing of other cadmium compounds; batterie fluorescent substance	Scania 2014: 20.06.2013
Cadmium sulfide	1306-23-6	P / R	0,0001	0,00001	Scania 2014: Additives in the manufacturing of glass and glass mass. Production of inorganic pigments. Production of organic cadmium compounds. Laboratory Chemicals/ Application: Glass, ceramic and plastic	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
Cadmium seleride (CdSe)	1306-24-7	P / R	0,0001	0,00001		
Cadmium telluride (CdTe)	1306-25-8	R				
Cobalt hydroxide (Co(OH)3)	1307-86-4	C				
Cobalt(II) oxide; Cobalt oxide	1307-96-6	D / C		0,00001		
Cobalt selenide (CoSe)	1307-99-9	C				
Cobalt oxide (Co2O3)	1308-04-9	C				
Tricobalt tetraoxide; Cobalt oxide (Co3O4)	1308-06-1	D / C		0,001%		
Chromium (III) oxide (Cr2O3)	1308-38-9	C				
Lead(2+) (R)-12-hydroxyoleate	13094-04-7	R				
Lead peroxide; Leaddioxide	1309-60-0	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
Antimonytrioxide (Diantimonytrioxide)	1309-64-4	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	GADSL 2012: Flame retardant for plastics and rubber/latex, opacifier, friction material component;/ Ford, 2010: alle Produkte; Renault 2007: flame retardant synergic agent	
Lead hexafluorosilicate	1310-03-8	R				
Iron selenide	1310-32-3	C				
Beryllium carbonate	1310-66-47-3	C				
Ammoniummolybdate	13106-76-8	C				
Dimercury amidatenitrate	1310-88-9	R				
Dimethylphthalate	131-11-3	D /M		0,10%	Scania 2014: Hardener, Paints; plasticizer; (Scania, 2010): hardeners, paints	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Di-n-propylphthalate	131-16-8	M		0,10%	Renault 2007: plasticizer	
Diallyl phthalate	131-17-9	C				
Di-n-pentyl phthalate	131-18-0	P/D / C	0,30%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Parts of PVC plastic/ Application: Softener in PVC plastic	Scania 2014: 20.06.2013
Mercuric subsulfate	1312-03-4	R				
Manganesedioxide	1313-13-9	C				
Molybdeniumtrioxide	1313-27-5	C				
Nickel dinitrate anhydrous; Nickel nitrate (2+ salt)	13138-45-9	D / C		0,001%		
Nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide)	1313-99-1	P / D / C	0,10%	0,001%		
Millerite	1314-04-1	C				
Nickel seleniide	1314-05-2	C				
Dinickel trioxide; Nickel oxide (Ni2O3)	1314-06-3	D / C		0,001%		
Thallium oxide (Tl2O)	1314-12-1	C				
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	D		0,01%		
Thorium Dioxide	1314-20-1	C				
Lead trioxide	1314-27-8	R				
Thallic oxide	1314-32-5	C				
Divanadium trioxide	1314-34-7	C				
Lead tetroxid; Lead(Ⅱ,Ⅳ) oxide	1314-41-6	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Lead batteries, glass and ceramics, rubber and plastic products/ Application: Pigment, Stabilizers	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Diantimony pentoxide	1314-60-9	C				
Vanadium(V) oxide; Vanadium compounds	1314-62-1	D / C		0,10%		
Phosphorus suffide	1314-80-3	C				
Phosphorus trisulfide	1314-85-8	C				
Lead(II) sulfide	1314-87-0	R				
Cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	13149-00-3	C				
Lead telluride	1314-91-6	R				
Thallium sulfide (Tl2S)	1314-97-2	C				
Diantimony pentasulphide	1315-04-4	C				
Zinc seleride	1315-09-9	C				
Sodium Pentachlorophenate	131-52-2	C				
Direct Orange 1	13164-93-7	P				
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, mercury(2+) salt	13179-76-8	R				
Dimethyl-(diethylamido-1-chlorocrotonyl)-phosphate	13171-21-6	P				
3,8,10-Trioxa-9-stannatetradeca-5,12-dien-14-oic acid, 9,9-dibutyl-4,7,11-trioxo-, ethyl ester, (Z,Z)-	13173-04-1	C				
Lead monoxide	1317-36-8	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014:Lead batteries, glass and ceramics/ Application: Stabilizers, pigment, raw material for glass and ceramic manufacturing	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Cobalt(II) sulfide	1317-42-6	C				
Methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy]phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate	131860-33-8	C				
O-Ethyl S,S-dipropyl phosphorodithioate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 5% of O-Ethyl S,S-dipropyl phosphorodithioate	13194-48-4	C				
Lead(II) carbonate hydroxide; Trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide; Lead carbonate	1319-46-6	P / D / R	0,10%	0,001%	Pigment	19.12.2012
Cresol; cresol mixed isomers	1319-77-3	M / C		0,0001	flame retardant	
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	1320-37-2	P				
Propyleneglycol methylether	1320-67-8	M		0,10%		
Chlorohydroxyphenylmercury	1320-80-9	R				
Pentachloroanaphthalene	1321-64-8	D / P		0,01%		
Trichloronaphthalene	1321-65-9	D / C		0,10%		
Methylnaphthalene	1321-94-4	C				
Chrysotil	132207-32-0	P			Renault 2007: seal, brake pads, flocking	
Crocidolite	132207-33-1	C				
3-amino-9-ethyl carbazole; 9-ethylcarbazol-3-ylamine	132-32-1	C				
Barium(2+) hydrogen 2-(2-hydroxy-3,6-disulphonato-1-naphthyl)azo benzoate	1325-16-2	C				
Mercury, bis(trifluoroacetate)	13257-51-7	R				
Spiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-3-one, 2',4',5',7'-tetrabromo-3',6'-dihydroxy-, lead salt	1326-05-2	R				
Arsenic acid	1327-52-2	C				
Arsenic trioxide; Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Wood preservative, drying agent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; Glass making, wood preservatives, preservative agents in the leather industr, rat poison, intermediate product for the production of other arsenic compounds; Scania 2010: wood preservative, drying agent	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Zinc chromate	1328-67-2	R				
Bis[trimethylsilyl(methyl)mercury	13294-23-0	R				
Mercury, (2-ethylhexanoato-O)phenyl- , Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate	13302-00-6	R				
Tributyltin methanesulphonate	13302-06-2	C				
Xylene; xylenes mixed isomers	1330-20-7	M / C		0,10%	solvent	
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1330-43-4	C				
Chlorotrifluoroethane	1330-45-6	R				
Captan	133-06-2	D		0,0001	fungicide, bactericide, plastic, leather and paint	
N-(trichloromethylthio)phthalimide	133-07-3	D		0,01%	fungicide, bactericide for varnish, paint and coating	
Tri- and dicresyl phosphates with esterified o-cresol	1330-78-5	P / C	0,1 m%		Bosch 2012: Flame retardants, plasticizers, lubricants, coolants, solvents; /in lubricants and test media; (Bosch, 2010): Flame retardants, plasticizers, lubricants, coolants, solvents	
Boric acid, zinc salt	1332-07-6	C				
(RS)-2-[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-2-ethylindane-1,3-dione	133220-30-1	C				
Asbestos	1332-21-4 12001-29-5 12001-28-4 12172-73-5	P	0 % (i)		Scania 2014: Insulation material; (Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: building materials, thermal insulation material, brake and clutch linings, protective clothing; / Bosch 2011: thermal insulations, frictions coatings, seals, building materials; / Friction pads, gaskets, insulations; (Bosch, 2010): Building materials, thermal insulation material, brake and clutch linings, protective clothing; (Scania 2010): Insulation material; (Ford, 2010): all products; Renault 2007: seal, brake pads, flocking	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Dibutyltin dioleate	13323-62-1	C				
Dibutyltin dipalmitate	13323-63-2	C				
Cobalt sulfide (Co2S3)	1332-71-4	C				
Beryllium hydroxide	13327-32-7	C				
Tributyltin Acrylate	13331-52-7	C				
Chromium trioxide; Chromium (VI), oxide	1333-82-0	P / R	0,001	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Metal finishing, conversion coatings; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / oxidising agent, battery, chromium plating	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Sodium bifluoride	1333-83-1	M		0,01%		
Aluminum cobalt oxide (Al2CoO4)	1333-88-6	C				
Pentachlorothiophenol	133-49-3	D / C		0,10%		
Lead oxide	1335-25-7	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
Dimercury dioxanide oxide	1335-31-5	R				
Basic lead acetate	1335-32-6	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Renault 2007: PVC stabilizer	
Hexakis (2-methyl-2-phenylprop yl) distannoxane	13356-08-6	C				
6-Methyl-3-nitrobenzoxyamercurate	132-38-4	R				
Dinitrocresol	1335-85-9	C				
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1	M		0,001		
Tetrachloronaphthalene	1335-88-2	D		0,10%		
Dimethylsulfamoylchloride	13360-57-1	C				
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	D		0,01%		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	Scania 2014: Insulators, Oils; Bosch 2012: Verwendungsverbot; / Volvo 2012: Insulation fluids in electrical systems, constituent in transformer oils and condensers; / all Products Insulators, oils; in substances and preparations	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Ford 2015: Immediate
Decabromobiphenyl	133854-09-6	R				
Naphthenic acids, mercury salts	1338-96-5	R				
Epoxiconazole (ISO); (2RS,3SR)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4- fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1- yl)methyl]oxirane	133855-98-8	C				
Lead(2+) 2,4-dinitroresorcinolate	13406-89-8	R				
Cobalt(3+); tris(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, trichloride, (OC-6-11)-	13408-73-6	C				
Tert - butyl 4 - ([(1, 3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-4-pyrazolyl)methylidene]aminooxy)methyl) benzoate	134098-61-6	C				
Selenic acid, disodium salt	13410-01-0	C				
Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	M		0,01%		
Pentachlorofluoropropane	134190-48-0	R				
Tetrachlorofluoropropane	134190-49-1	R				
Chlorotetrafluoropropane	134190-50-4	R				
Trichlorofluoropropane	134190-51-5	R				
Dichlorodifluoropropane	134190-52-6	R				
Chlorodifluoropropane	134190-53-7	R				
Chlorofluoropropane	134190-54-8	R				
Chromic acid (H2CrO4), magnesium salt (1:1)	13423-61-5	R				
Pentachlorotrifluoropropane	134237-31-3	P				
Tetrachlorotrifluoroethane	134237-32-4	R				
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	134237-33-5	R				
Trichlorofluoroethane	134237-34-6	R				
Hexachlorofluoropropane	134237-35-7	R				
Pentachlorodifluoropropane	134237-36-8	R				
Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane	134237-37-9	R				
Trichlorotetrafluoropropane	134237-38-0	R				
Tetrachlorodifluoropropane	134237-39-1	R				
Trichlorotrifluoropropane	134237-40-4	R				
Chloropentafluoropropane	134237-41-5	R				
Trichlorodifluoropropane	134237-42-6	R				
Dichlorotrifluoropropane	134237-43-7	R				
Chlorotrifluoropropane	134237-44-8	R				
Dichlorofluoropropane	134237-45-9	R				
Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane	134237-50-6	C				
Beta-hexabromocyclododecane	134237-51-7	C				
Gamma-hexabromocyclododecane	134237-52-8	C				
Lead azide Lead diazide	13424-46-9	D				03.01.2012
Lead diazide	13424-46-9	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
Chlorohexafluoropropane	134308-72-8	R				
Alpha-naphthylamine	134-32-7	M		0,01%		
Lead, bis(carbonato)tetrahydroxytri-	1344-37-2	R				
Lad sulfochromate yellow; C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	1344-37-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Paint (Pigment); Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Renault 2007: paint pigment	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
C.I. Piament Orange 21	1344-38-3	R				
Lead oxide phosphonate hemihydrate	1344-40-7	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
Mercury (II) chromate	13444-75-2	R				
Mercuric(II) sulfide	1344-48-5	R				
Hexachlorodifluoropropane	134452-44-1	P				
Manganesecholoride(II), tetrahydrate	13446-34-9	C				
Ammonium nitrite	13446-48-5	D / C			all applications, anti-rust agent: (Volvo grey): metal-working fluids, corrosion inhibitors; Scania grey (2010): maximum concentration allowed in rust-protection papers and plastics is 1 %. Nitrite can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if amines are present	
Antimony sulphide (Sb2S3)	1345-04-6	C				
Cadmium Mercury Sulfide	1345-09-1	R				
C.I. Pigment Blue 28	1345-16-0	C				
Cobalt tin oxide (CoSnO3)	1345-18-2	C				
Diarsenic acid	13453-15-1	C				
Thallium chlorate	13453-30-0	C				
Thallium chloride (TlCl3)	13453-32-2	C				
Dithallium dichromate	13453-35-5	R				
Thallium triiodide	13453-37-7	C				
Thallium (III) nitrate	13453-38-8	C				
Phosphonic acid, lead(2+) salt (1:1)	13453-65-1	R				
Lead pyrophosphate	13453-66-2	R				
Cesium chromate	13454-78-9	R				
Cobalt chromate	13455-25-9	R				
Perchloric acid, cobalt(2+) salt	13455-31-7	C				
Dicobalt orthosilicate	13455-33-9	C				
Tricobalt bis(orthophosphate)	13455-36-2	C				
Nickel dibromide	13462-88-9	C				
Nickel dioxide	13462-90-3	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), monoammonium salt	13462-93-6	C				
Tetracarbonylnickel, Nickel carbonyl	13463-39-3	P / D / C	0,30%	0,001%		
Potassium arsenite	13464-35-2	C				
Arsenous acid, trisodium salt	13464-37-4	C				
Arsenic acid, trisodium salt	13464-38-5	C				
Zinc arsenate	13464-44-3	C				
Arsorous acid	13464-58-9	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), strontium salt (2:3)	13464-68-1	C				
Cadmium bromide, tetrahydrate	13464-92-1	R				
Nitric acid, mercury(2+) salt, hemihydrate	13465-31-1	R				
Mercury(1+) bromate	13465-33-3	R				
Mercurv (I) chromate	13465-34-4	R				
Barium perchlorate	13465-95-7	C				
Thallium (I) chromate	13473-75-1	R				
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane	13474-88-9	R				
Barium chlorate	13477-00-4	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), barium salt (2:3)	13477-04-8	C				
Phosphoric acid, cadmium salt (2:3)	13477-17-3	R				
Silicic acid (H2SiO3), cadmium salt (1:1)	13477-19-5	R				
Cadmium sulfate, tetrahydrate	13477-21-9	R				
Cadmium sulphite	13477-23-1	R				
Trinickel bis(arsenate); nickel(II) arsenate	13477-70-8	C				
Nickel(II) nitrate, hexahydrate (1:2:6)	13478-00-7	C				
Dicobalt tris(sulphate)	13478-09-6	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), trilithium salt	13478-14-3	C				
Lead thiosulfate	13478-50-7	R				
Bis(butanedione dioximato)nickel	13478-93-8	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), trisilver(1+) salt	13510-44-6	C				
Nitric acid, beryllium salt, tetrahydrate	13510-48-0	C				
Beryllium sulfate	13510-49-1	C				
Lead antimonate	13510-89-9	R				
1,1'-Iminodi[octamethylene]1 diguanidine	13516-27-3	C				
Perboric acid (HBO(O2)2), monosodium salt trihydrate	13517-20-9	C				
2-naphthol; Betanaphthol	135-19-3	D / C		0,10%		
Perchloric acid, nickel(2+) salt, hexahydrate	13520-61-1	C				
Brominated epoxy resin end-capped with tribromophenol	13629-48-0	C				
Zinc chromate (VI)	13530-65-9	D / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Pigment	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Dichromic acid	13530-68-2	D/ R			Scania 2014: Metal finishing, conversion coatings	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011
Heptachlorofluoropropane	135401-87-5	P				
Copper chromate	13548-42-0	R				
Lead silicate	13566-17-1	R				
Sulfuric acid, ammonium cobalt(2+) salt	13586-38-4	C				
Cobalt octoate	13586-82-8	C				
Octadecanoic acid, cobalt salt	13586-84-0	D / C		0,001%		
2-Naphthylamine an its salts; N-Phenyl-β-naphthylamine; N-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine	135-88-6 / 91-59-8	P / C	0,01%	0,001%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Impurities in textiles and leather paints, antioxidants in lubricants, rubber/latex, plastics;	Ford 2013: Immediate/ Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:1)	13596-21-9	C				
Dipotassium disulphatocobaltate	13596-22-0	C				
Sulfuric acid, ammonium cobalt(2+) salt (2:2:1)	13596-46-8	C				
Beryllium nitrate	13597-99-4	C				
Beryllium phosphate	13598-15-7	C				
Beryllium sulfide (BeS)	13598-22-6	C				
Phosphoric acid, beryllium salt (2:3)	13598-26-0	C				
Trisodium hexanitritocobaltate	13600-98-1	C				
1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	136013-79-1	C				
Methyl 2-(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimizinyloxy)-6-[1-(methoxyimino)ethyl]benzoate	136191-64-5	C				
Nickel diperchlorate; perchloric acid, nickel(II) salt	13637-71-3	C				
Lead perchlorate	13637-76-8	R				
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	D /C		0,00001		
Decabromo-1,1'-biphenyl	13654-09-6	D / R		0,00001	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Nickel(2+) palmitate	13654-40-5	C				
Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate; Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate	13674-84-5	M / C		0,10%	flame retardant for PU, PVC, epoxy and phenolic resins	
Tris(2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl)phosphate	13674-87-8	M		0,10%		
Cooper dichromate	13675-47-3	R				
2-nonylphenol	136-83-4	P	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: surfactant	
3-Methoxycarbonylaminophenyl 3'-methylcarbanilate	13684-63-4	C				
Nickel dithiocyanate	13689-92-4	C				
2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, lead salt	13698-55-0	R				
Diboron tricadmium hexaoxide	13701-66-1	R				
Thallium bromide (TlBr3)	13701-90-1	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), bismuth salt (1:1)	13702-38-0	C				
2,4,5-trimethylaniline	137-17-7	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
Barium selenite	13718-59-7	C				
Thiram (TMTD)	137-26-8	D / C	0.1%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Paint, Cleaning agents; Volvo 2014: Adhesives, sealants, biocides	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Blacklisted 15.03.2015
Zinc bis(N,N'-dimethyldithiocarbamate)	137-30-4	C				
Nitric acid, thallium(3+) salt	13746-98-0	C				
1,2-Dibromo-1,1,2-trichloroethane	13749-38-7	C				
Sodiumfluoroborate	13755-29-8	C				
Dicadmium hexakis(cyano-C)ferrate(4-)	13755-33-4	R				
Cobalt(II) molybdate	13762-14-6	C				
Calcium chromate (VI)	13765-19-0	P / R	0,001	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2	Renault 2007: pigment	
Lead disulphamidate	13767-78-7	R				
Actinolite	13768-00-8	C				
Nickel bis(sulfamidate); nickel sulfamate	13770-89-3	C				
Dinickel orthosilicate	13775-54-7	C				
Calcium nitrite	13780-06-8	D / C				
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(nitrito-N)-, tripotassium, (OC-6-11)-	13782-01-9	C				
Selenious acid, cadmium salt (1:1)	13814-59-0	R				
Selenic acid, cadmium salt (1:1)	13814-62-5	R				
Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate); Lead fluoborate	13814-96-5	D / R			Scania 2014: Surface treatment, electro plating, laboratory chemicals	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Tintetrafluoroborate	13814-97-6	C				
Nitrous acid, lead(2+) salt	13826-65-8	R				
Cadmium diricinoleate	13832-25-2	R				

Substance	CAS-No	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Orthoboric acid, sodium salt	13840-56-7	P / C	4,50%			
Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate)	13842-46-1	C				
Lead tellurite	13845-35-7	R				
Phosphoric acid, cadmium salt	13847-17-1	R				
Pentane, 1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoro-(HFC-43-10mee)	138495-42-8	C				
Cobalt(2+), pentaamminechloro-, dichloride, (OC-6-22)-	13859-51-3	C				
Dipotassium tetrafluoronickelate(2-)	13859-60-4	C				
Tetrakis(trifluorophosphine)nickel	13859-65-9	C				
Phenylmercury octanoate	13864-38-5	C				
Cobalt, [N-(carboxymethyl)ethylenediaminato(2-)-N,O,ON]-	13869-30-2	C				
Nickel, [N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato(2-)-N,O,ON]-	13869-33-5	C				
Disodium tetrafluoroberyllate	13871-27-7	C				
Mercurate(2-), tetraiodo-, dicopper(1+), (T-4)-	13876-85-2	R				
Hexaamminenickel(2+) bis(tetrafluoroborate) (1:2)	13877-20-8	C				
Mercurate(1-), (4-carboxylatoethenyl)hydroxy-, sodium	138-85-2	R				
Limonene (applies to > 1%)	138-86-3	D	1%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Solvent/ Maximum concentration allowed is 1%; Volvo 2012: Solvent	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Limonene	138-86-3 5989-27-5	D			Scania 2014: Solvent/ Maximum concentration allowed is 1%	19.12.2005
Dodecyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	139-07-1	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: Bactericide biocide	
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) and salts	139-13-9	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm	In anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners; Renault 2007: sequestring agent	
Nickel, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (SP-4-1)-	13927-77-0	C				
Cocoer. diaquadichloro-	13933-17-0	C				
Propazine	139-40-2	D		0,01%	weed-killer	
Nickel fluoride (NiF2), tetrahydrate	13940-83-5	C				
Sec-butylamine	13952-84-6	M		0,10%		
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, tripotassium, (OC-6-11)-	13963-58-1	C				
Brominated epoxy resin end-capped with tribromophenol	139638-58-7	C				
4,4'-Thiodianiline and its salts	139-65-1	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
Dimercury difluoride	13967-25-4	R				
Cadmium molybdenum oxide (CdMoO4)	13972-68-4	R				
(RS)-2-cyano-N-[[R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-3,3-dimethylbutyramide	139920-32-4	C				
6,6'-Dihydroxy-3,3'-diarsene-1,2-diyldianilinium dichloride	139-93-5	C				
Sulfamic acid, cadmium salt (2:1)	14017-38-8	R				
Cobaltous sulfamate	14017-41-5	C				
Zinc bichromate	14018-95-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2	Renault 2007: pigment	
Cobalt(3+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, triacetate	14023-85-9	C				
Cobalt, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (T-4)-	14024-48-7	C				
Dipotassium [[N,N'-ethylenebis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)-N,O,O',ON,ON']cobaltate(2-)	14025-10-6	C				
Nickelate(2-), tetrakis(cyano-C)-, disodium, (SP-4-1)-	14038-85-8	C				
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, trisodium, (OC-6-11)-	14039-23-7	C				
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, zinc (2:3), (OC-6-11)-	14049-79-7	C				
Nickel, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-	14055-02-8	C				
(2-Carboxylatophenyl)hydroxomercury	14066-61-6	R				
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol; 4-tert-octyl phenol	140-66-9	D / C		0,10%	Scania 2014: Surface treated metal products/ Application: Paint, sealant, wax, polish; surfactant	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Cadmium hydrogen phosphate	14067-62-0	R				
Potassiumborofluoride	14075-53-7	C				
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	D/C		0,01%		
Tricarbonylnitrosylcobalt	14096-82-3	C				
Mercury dipotassium tetrathiocyanate	14099-12-8	R				
Bis(quinolin-8-olato-N1,O8)nickel	14100-15-3	C				
Cadmium succinate	141-00-4	R				
Magnesium dichromate	14104-85-9	R				
Lead 205	14119-28-9	R				
Lead 209	14119-30-3	R				
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, cobalt(2+) (2:3), (OC-6-11)-	14123-08-1	C				
Cobalt, dibromobis(triphenylphosphine)-, (T-4)-	14126-32-0	C				
Bis(1-phenylbutane-1,3-dionato-O,O')cobalt	14128-95-1	C				
n-Butyl acrylate	141-32-2	M/C		0,0001		
2-Aminoethanol, Amines, general Monoethanolamine, Triethanolamine as well as amides and other nitrogen compounds	141-43-5	D/C			In anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Mercury, iodo(iodomethyl)-	141-51-5	R				
Methyl (E)-methoxyimino-[2-[[[[(E)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethylidene]amino]oxy]methyl]phenyl]acetate	141517-21-7	C				
Trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anihydride	14166-21-3	C				
[5,10,15,20-Tetraphenyl-21H,23H-porphinato(2-)-N21,N22,N23,N24]cobalt	14172-90-8	C				
Nickel tungsten tetraoxide	14177-51-6	C				
Molybdenum nickel tetraoxide	14177-55-0	C				
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	M		0,10%		
Dinoterb (ISO); 2-tert-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	1420-07-1	C				
Aniline hydrochloride	142-04-1	D/C		0,01%		
Dibutyltin disalicylate	14714-24-5	C				
Nitric acid, cobalt salt	14216-74-1	C				
Nitric acid, nickel salt	14216-75-2	D/C		0,001%		
Cobaltate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, tetrasodium, (OC-6-11)-	14217-00-6	C				
(Pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')thallium	14219-90-0	C				
Nickel potassium cyanide	14220-17-8	C				
Nickel, tetrakis(triphenyl phosphite-P)-, (T-4)-	14221-00-2	C				
Hydrarsophen	14235-86-0	R				
Cadmium bis(diethyldithiocarbamate)	14239-68-0	R				
Lead 210	14255-04-0	R				
Nickel, dichlorobis(triphenylphosphine)-	14264-16-5	C				
Nickel, bis(diethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (SP-4-1)-	14267-17-5	C				
4-(1-Ethyl-1,4-dimethylpentyl)phenol	14273-63-3	C				
Bis(tributyltin)=maleate	14275-57-1	C				
N-heptane	142-82-5	D		0,01%	solvent	
Silicoaalmino refractory ceramic fibers	142844-00-6	P/D/C	0,10%	0,01%		
Di-n-propylamine	142-84-7	M/C		0,10%		
Cobaltate(4-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2,9,16,23-tetrasulfonato(6-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, tetrahydrogen, (SP-4-1)-	14285-59-7	C				
Dodecylmethacrylate	142-90-5	D		0,01%		
Lithium chromate	14307-35-8	R				
1-Nonanol	143-08-8	C				
Cadmium chromate	14312-00-6	R				
2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	143-22-6	M		0,10%		
7-Azatridecan-1,13-diamin/ bis-Hexamethylenetriamine	143-23-7	M/C		0,10%		
Nickel hydrogen phosphate	14332-34-4	C				
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	C				
Iodomethylmercury	143-38-2	R				
Methyl (E)-methoxyimino[2-(o-tolyloxymethyl)phenyl]acetate	143390-89-0	C				
Decachloropentacyclo[5.3.0.0(2,6).0(3,9).0(4,8)]decan-5-one, Chlordecone	143-50-0	P		.	Bosch 2012: Verwendungsverbot; / insecticide	
Phenyl(quinolin-8-olato-N1,O8)mercury	14354-58-4	R				
3-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	P / D/C	0,30%	0,01%		Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Nickel phosphate	14396-43-1	C				
Cadmate(2-), tetrakis(cyano-C)-, dipotassium, (T-4)-	14402-75-6	R				
Bis(1,3-diphenylpropane-1,3-dionato-O,O')cobalt	14405-50-6	C				
Methyl 3-chlorobenzothiophene-2-carboxylate	14406-71-4	C				
3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-Octaoxahexacosan-1-ol,26-(4-nonylphenoxy)-	14409-72-4	C				
Selenium tetrakis(dimethyldithiocarbamate)	144-34-3	C				
Cobalt titanium tungsten oxide ((Co,Ti,W)O2)	144417-87-2	C				
Chromic acid, ammonium salt	14445-91-1	R				
Diniobel dihosphate	14448-18-1	C				
Monofluoro acetate	144-49-0	P				
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, lead salt	14450-60-3	R				
N-methyldithiocarbamic acid	144-54-7	C				
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	D/C		0,0001		
Lead acrylate	14486-01-4	R				
Cadmium tetrafluoroborate	14486-19-2	R				
Nickel bis(ahosphinate)	14507-36-9	C				
Tricopper bis[hexa(cyano-c)cobaltate(3-)]	14518-26-4	C				
Phosphoric acid, ammonium cadmium salt (1:1:1)	14520-70-8	R				
Nickel dibromate	14520-87-9	C				
Cobaltate(4-), hexakis(cyano-C)-, tetrapotassium, (OC-6-11)-	14564-70-6	C				
Tremolite	14567-73-8	C				
Cobalt dipalmitate	14582-18-4	C				
Phosphoric acid, ammonium cobalt(2+) salt (1:1:1)	14590-13-7	C				
Selenic acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:1)	14590-19-3	C				
Bis(dibutyldithiocarbamato-S,S')cobalt	14591-57-2	C				
Americium-241	14596-10-2	C				
Tributyltin chloride	1461-22-9	C				
Tributyltin bromide	1461-23-0	C				
Diphosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:2)	14640-56-3	C				
Ammonium-magnesium-arsenate	14644-70-3	C				
1,2,3,4-Diepoxybutane/2,2'-Bioxirane	1464-53-5	P / D /C	0,10%	0,01%		
Cobaltate(3-), hexakis(nitrito-O)-, trisodium, (OC-6-11)-	14649-73-1	C				
Diisohexyl phthalate	146-50-9	D		0,1		
9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, cobalt salt	14666-94-5	C				
9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Z,Z)-, cobalt salt	14666-96-7	C				
Lead 203	14667-25-3	R				
Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	14708-14-6	C				
Lead borate	14720-53-7	R				
Nickel chromate	14721-18-7	R				
Cobalt(2+) dibromate	14732-58-2	C				
Thallium iodate	14767-09-0	C				
Mercury, bis(phenyldiazenecarbothioic acid 2-phenylhydrazidato-N2,S)-, (T-4)-	14783-59-6	R				
Quartz / Silica, crystalline	14808-60-7	D/C		0,01%		
Mercury (I) nitrate	14836-60-3	R				
Plumbane, tetrakis(1-methylethyl)-	14846-40-3	R				
Colophony, resin	14899-15-4	C				
2-Ethylmercurithio)benzoic acid	148-81-8	R				
Diniobel hexaovanofenrate	14874-78-3	C				
Beryllate(2-), tetrafluoro-, diammonium	14874-86-3	C				
C3H3FBr4	14875-95-0	C				
C3H2F2Br4	14875-98-3	C				
Cadmium diiosoanoate	14923-81-0	R				
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4	D/C		0,01%	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Cobaltate(2-), [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)-kN',O,O',ON,ON']-, (OC-6-21)-	14931-83-0	C				
Bis(1,1,1,5,5,5-hexafluoropentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')nickel	14949-69-0	C				
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	D/C		0,10%		
4,4'.6,6'-Tetrabromo3 1,1'-biohenyl)-2,2'-diol	14957-65-4	R				
Cobalt diiaurate	14960-16-8	C				
Cobalt cyanide (Co(CN)3)	14965-99-2	C				
Chromium(VI)-salts (Cr+6; Hexavalent) (chromyl dichloride; chromic oxychloride)	14977-61-8	P /R	0,001	0,1% and 1,01 µg/cm2	Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m% in coating materials for lacquer and agents for surface treatment; /Surface treatment Chromium pigments, chromated surfaces e.g. "Chromium Yellow", corrosion inhibitors, residues from dying and leather tanning. for impurities, any intentiaonally introduced Chromium IV-content must be reported (2010) Scania grey: For surface treated threaded fasteners and other components limit value is 0,3 µg/cm2 when tested according to Swedish standard SS239. For other components and processes the general concentration limit of 0,1 % is to be followed.; (Ford, 2010): all products	Ford 2015: Immediate
Chromium (VI) chloride	14986-48-2	R				
Isopropyl 2-(4-methoxybiphenyl-3-yl) hydrazinoformate	149877-41-8	C				
Nickel acetate	14998-37-9	C				
Nickel selenate	15060-62-5	C				
Lead 214	15067-28-4	R				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Monuron	150-68-5	D		0,01%	Reread 2010: Biocide	
Magnesium nitrite	15070-34-5	C				
Lead 212	15092-94-1	R				
Bromodifluoromethane	1511-62-2	P				
Sodium metaarsenate	15120-17-9	C				
sodium perborate	15120-21-5	C				
Sodium dodecyl sulfate	151-21-3	C				
Thallium selenite	15123-92-9	C				
Cobalt disodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	15137-09-4	C				
Methoxyethylmercuric acetate	151-38-2	R				
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	C				
Ethyleneimine	151-56-4	C				
2-[2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenylcarbamoyl-1-naphthylazo)-7-[2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenylcarbamoyl-1-naphthylazo]fluoren-9-one	151798-26-4	C				
Lead, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-	15187-16-3	R				
Tris[heptane-3,5-dionato-O,O']cobalt	15188-91-7	C				
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), beryllium salt (1:2)	15191-85-2	C				
Calcium arsenite (2:1)	15194-58-6	C				
Strontium arsenite	15195-06-9	C				
Chlorobrimethylolumbane	1520-78-1	R				
Octamethyl pyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	P				
Cobalt, tris(3-bromo-2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (OC-6-11)-	15218-44-7	C				
Cobalt iodide (CoI2)	15238-00-3	C				
Lead 2,4,6-trinitro-m-phenylene dioxide (Lead styphnate)	15245-44-0	P /D /R	0,10%	0,001%		Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
1,3-Dicarbamoylthio-2-(N,N-dimethylamino)-propane	15263-53-3	C				
Bis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')lead	15282-68-9	R				
Triethyltin phenoxide	1529-30-2	C				
Lauric acid, lead salt	15306-30-6	R				
Nickel, bis[bis(2-methylpropyl)carbamodithioato-S,S']-, (SP-4-1)-	15317-78-9	C				
3-[1-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-1-methylethyl]-3,4-dihydro-6-methyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,3-oxazin-4-one	153197-14-9	C				
Cadmium barium laurate	15337-60-7	R				
9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, lead salt	15347-55-4	R				
Lead acetate	15347-57-6	R				
Dimercury dioxide	15385-57-6	R				
Mercury bromide (Hg2Br2)	15385-58-7	R				
Chloropentakis(methylamine)cobalt dichloride	15392-59-3	C				
Tridymite	15468-32-3	D		0,01%		
Mercury bis(4-chlorobenzoate)	15516-76-4	R				
Propanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	15520-31-7	C				
Nitric acid, cobalt(3+) salt	15520-64-0	C				
Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:1)	15521-65-0	R				
Nickel dimethyldithiocarbamate	15521-65-0	C				
Chlorotoluron	15545-48-9	D		0,01%		
Di-n-butyltin bis(methyl maleate)	15546-11-9	C				
Dibutyltin di(2-ethylhexyl maleate)	15546-12-0	C				
Di-n-butyltin bis(monobutyl maleate)	15546-16-4	D/C		0,01%		
Emamectin benzoate	155569-91-8	C				
Octabromo-1,1,3-trimethyl-1-phenylindane (FR-1808)	15561-3-93-7	C				
Dioctyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl thioglycolate)	15571-58-1	C				
Thallium selenide (Tl2Se)	15572-25-5	C				
Nickel dichromate	15586-38-6	R				
Thallium(3+) perchlorate	15596-83-5	C				
Dihoshoric acid, cadmium salt (1:2)	15600-62-1	R				
Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	S/C	0,1		Scania 2014: Wood preservative, Drying agent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Semiconductor industry, plant protection agents, wood preservatives	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Cobalt propionate	1560-69-6	C				
2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzo[b]furanyl N-methylcarbamate	1563-66-2	C				
Cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	156-59-2	C				
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7	C				
Disodium tetra(cyano-C)mercurate(2-)	15662-33-9	R				
1-ethoxy-2-propanol	1569-02-4	M		0,10%		
Octanoic acid, lead salt	15696-43-2	R				
Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate)	15699-18-0	C				
Chlorocresol (ortho-) 4-Chloro-o-cresol	1570-64-5	D		0,0001	Scania 2014: Lubricants, Paints, Cutting Fluids/ Application: This standard applies to every deliberate addition of Biocides listed. Concentration limit is 0%; Lubricants, paints, in polymer materials and their intermediate products	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Formic acid, cobalt salt	15731-88-1	C				
Lead sulfate	15739-80-7	P	0,10%	0,001%	Pigment	
Cadmium acrylate	15743-19-8	R				
Lead, bis[2-hydroxybenzoato-O1,O2]-, (T-4)-	15748-73-9	R				
Lead 202	15752-69-0	R				
Lead(2+) decanoate	15773-52-1	R				
Lead dihexanoate	15773-53-2	R				
Dodecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt	15773-55-4	R				
Lead dipalmitate	15773-56-5	R				
Nickel triuranium decaoxide	15780-33-3	C				
Barium 2-(2-hydroxy-3,6-disulphonato-1-naphthylazo benzoate (3/2)	15782-06-6	C				
Mercury, chloro[2-(2,4-dinitroanilino)phenyl]-	15785-83-0	R				
Lead 211	15816-77-0	R				
.α,.α,.α-Trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	1582-09-8	C				
4-(2-Chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-N-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1H-tetrazole-1-carboxamide	158237-07-1	C				
Mercury oxide	15829-53-5	P	0,1% (0,0005% bzw. 2%)	0,001%		
Formic acid, nickel salt	15843-02-4	C				
Thallium acetate	15843-14-8	C				
Bis[2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)benzophenonato]nickel	15843-91-1	C				
Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (1:1)	15845-52-0	R				
Telluric acid (H2TeO3), cadmium salt (1:1)	15851-44-2	R				
Telluric acid (H2TeO3), lead(2+) salt (1:1)	15851-47-5	R				
Nickel tellurium trioxide	15851-52-2	C				
Telluric acid (H2TeO4), cadmium salt (1:1)	15852-14-9	R				
Nickel tellurium tetraoxide	15852-21-8	C				
Cobalt dioctanoate	1588-79-0	D/C		0,00001		
Antimony dialkyldithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	M		0,01%		
2-methoxy-1-propanol	1589-47-5	P	0,1%		Volvo 2015: solvents	15.03.2015 Greylisted before 01.02.2006
2-Methoxy-1-propanol (applies to > 0,5%)	1589-47-5	D	0,30%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Solvents/ Maximum concentration allowed is 0.5%; Volvo 2014: Solvents	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), lead salt	15906-71-5	R				
Lead benzoate	15907-04-7	R				
Zinc chromate hydroxide	15930-94-6	P	0,10%	0,001% 0,1us/cm2		
2,3,4-trichlorophenol	15950-66-0	M		0,10%		
2-Chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide	15972-60-8	C				
Bis(diethyldithiocarbamato-S,S')cobalt	15974-34-2	C				
1,2,2-Trichloropentafluoropropane	1599-41-3	P				
Mercury(II) acetate	1600-27-7	R				
Chromate(1-), chlorotrioxo-, potassium, (T-4)-	16037-50-6	R				
Phosphoric acid, lead salt	16038-76-9	R				
Cobalt dilactate	16039-54-5	C				
Nickel dilactate	16039-61-5	C				
Cadmium vanadium oxide (CdV2O6)	16056-72-7	R				
Disodium [5-[(4'-((2,6-hydroxy-3-((2-hydroxy-5-sulphophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo)(1,1'-biphenyl)-4- ybazo)salicylato(4-)]cuprate(2-); CI Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6	P	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: benzidine-derived dye	
Nickel(II) trifluoroacetate	16083-14-0	C				
Disodium2,2'-vinylenebis[5-(4-morpholino-6-anilino-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino]benzenesulfonate]	16090-02-1	C				
Dioctyltin maleate	16091-18-2	C				
1-Chloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-151a)	1615-75-4	C				
Lead phthalate	16183-12-3	R				
Thallium(III) sulfate	16222-66-5	C				
Tin, dibutyl(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')bis(monoisooctyl 2-butenedioato-O')-	16320-28-8	C				
Nickel carbonate / carboric acid, nickel salt	16337-84-1	D/C		0,001%		
Tert-butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	D		0,1%	Vovlo 2015: fuel additive	15.03.2015
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,3',5,5'-tetrabromo-	16400-50-3	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,3'-dibromo-	16400-51-4	R				
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)	16405822-22-4	C				
N,N-dimethyldodecylamine N-oxide	1643-20-5	C				
Nickel, [[2,2'-sulfonylbis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenolato]](2-)-O1,O1',O2]-	16432-37-4	C				
Diantimony lead tetroxide	16450-50-3	R				
1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane	1649-08-7	R				
Otimerate sodium	16509-11-8	R				
Copper diarsenite	16509-22-1	C				
1,1,3-Trichloropentafluoropropane (CFC-215ca)	1652-81-9	C				
Chromic acid (H2CrO4), lanthanum(3+) salt (3:2)	16565-84-9	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4',5-trichloro-	16606-02-3	P				
Lead 200	16645-99-1	R				
Lead 198	16646-00-7	R				
S-Methyl-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)thioacetimidate	16752-77-5	C				
4,4'-methylenediphenyldiglycidether	1675-54-3	D		0,01%		
Nickel sulfide	16812-54-7	P / D /C	0,10%	0,001%		
Cobalt hydrocarbonyl	16842-03-8	C				
Fluoroboricacid	16872-11-0	C				
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1-phenyl methyl ester	16883-83-3	M		0,10%	Renault 2007: plasticizer	
Thallium nitrate (V.A.N.)	16901-76-1	C				
Propanoic acid, cadmium salt	16994-36-4	R				
5-Amino-4-chloro-2-phenylpyridazin-3(2H)-one	1698-60-8	C				
Cadmium propionate	16998-63-7	R				
Lead 2-ethylhexoate	16996-40-0	R				
Lead linoleate	16996-51-3	R				
Cadmium hexafluorosilicate(2-)	17010-21-8	R				
Arsenate(1-), hexafluoro-, potassium	17029-22-0	C				
Anthophyllite	17068-78-9	C				
Arsenate(1-), hexafluoro-, hydrogen	17068-85-8	C				
Dibromo-styrene grafted PP	171091-08-8	C				
O-ethyl S,S-diphenyl phosphorodithioate	17109-49-8	C				
Phosphoric acid, calcium nickel salt	17189-61-8	C				
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane / HCFC 141 b	1717-00-6	P			Blowing agent, solvent	
Barium-hydroxide	17194-00-2	C				
Carbonic acid, nickel(2+) salt (2:1)	17237-93-3	C				
Lead 201	17239-87-1	R				
Methyl (S)-7-chloro-2,3,4a,5-tetrahydro-2-[methoxycarbonyl(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)carbamoyl]indeno [1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a-carboxylate	173584-44-6	C				
P-(1-methyloctyl)phenol; 4-(1-Methyloctyl)phenol	17404-66-9	C				
Lead(II) maleate	17406-54-1	R				
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	1746-01-6	C				
Bis (acetato) dibutyltin	1723-06-7	C				
Bis(diethyldithiocarbamato-S,S')lead	17549-30-3	R				
Lead(II) methanesulfonate	17570-76-2	P	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Coating in the manufacturing of electronic components	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Ethyltrimethyl lead	1762-26-1	P				
Diethyldimethyl lead	1762-27-2	P				
Triethylmethyl lead	1762-28-3	P				
4-bromo-p-terphenyl	1762-84-1	C				
3-bromo-p-terphenyl	1762-87-4	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonic acid / Perfluoro(octane-1-sulfonic acid) or its salts、(PFOS)	1763-23-1	P	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1ug/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,00001		
Tri-.mu.-carbonylnonacarbonyltetracobalt	17786-31-1	C				
4,4'-Dibromo-p-terphenyl	17788-94-2	C				
N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide	17796-82-6	C				
Methyl N-[1-(N-n-butylcarbamoyl)-1H-2-benzimidazolyl]carbamate	17804-35-2	C				
Cobalt glycinate	17829-66-2	C				
Mercury, chloro(ethanethiolato)-	1785-43-9	R				
Nickel nitrite	17861-62-0	C				
C3HF5Br2	1786-38-5	C				
Lead, [.mu.-[1,2-benzenedicarboxylato(2-)-O1:O2]]di-.mu.-oxotri-, cyclo-	17976-43-1	R				
Triphenyltin=N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate	1803-12-9	C				
4-octylphenol; P-octylphenol	1806-26-4	M / C		0,10%	Surfactant	
1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoropropane	1814-88-6	C				
Trimercury biscitrate	18211-65-3	R				
Tin, dichloro[29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (OC-6-12)-	18253-54-8	C				
Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt	18283-82-4	C				
Cobalt, [3-hydroxy-4-[[1-(p-mercaptophenyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4-yl]azo]-o- benzenesulfonanisididato(2-)]-, S-(hydrogen sulfate).	18285-21-7	C				
Potassium 1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4- ylidene)-1-propenyl]pyrazole-5-olate; [containing ≥ 0.5 % N,N-dimethylformamide (EC No 200-679-5)]	183196-57-8	C				
Nitrofen (ISO); 2,4-dichlorophenyl 4-nitrophenyl ether	1836-75-5	C				
Triphenyltin fattyacid(9-11)salt)	18380-71-7	C				
Triphenyltin fattyacid(9-11)salt)	18380-72-8	C				
1,1-Dichloro-1,2-difluoroethane(HCFC-132c)	1842-05-3	C				
Lead chromate oxide	18454-12-1	R				
Chromium (VI) chromate (Cr^{6+})/ Chromium (VI) chromate (Cr6+)/ Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	P / R	0,001	0,001	all products - except those below	bis 01.07.2007
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, lead(2+) salt	18608-34-9	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[1-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	18639-97-9	C				
4-(1-Ethyl-1,3- dimethylpentyl)phenol	186825-36-5	C				
Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFC's)/ Dibromofluoromethane	1868-53-7	P	n.a.	n.a.	Volvo 2014: Refrigerants; (Ford 2013): All Products; refrigerant	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Propane, 1-bromo-2-fluoro-	1871-72-3	P				
Phosphoric acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	18718-10-0	C				
Nickel bis(dihydrogen phosphate)	18718-11-1	D / C		0,001%	Volvo 2012: Solvent; paint stripper, plasticizers; stabilizers	
Nickel(II) hydrogen citrate	18721-51-2	C				
Cobalt(2+) hydrogen citrate	18727-04-3	C				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 3,4,5,6-tetrabromo-, nickel(2+) salt (1:1)	18824-79-8	C				
2-hexenal	18829-55-5	M		0,10%		
Bromo(2-hydroxypropyl)mercury	18832-83-2	R				
O,O-Diethyl O-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl phosphorothioate	18854-01-8	C				
Lead dilactate	18917-82-3	R				
Bis(lactato-O1,O2)mercury	18917-83-4	R				
(Lactato-O1,O2)mercury	18918-06-4	R				
Nickel(2+), bis(1,2-propanediamine)-, bis[dicyanoaurate(1-)]	18972-68-5	C				
Chlorothalonil/ Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile	1897-45-6	D / C		0,01%	fungicide	
Butyl bromoacetate	18991-98-5	C				
Lead dimethyldithiocarbamate	19010-66-3	R				
C3H3F4Br	19041-01-1	C				
Hexakis(.mu.-acetato-O:O')di-.mu.4-oxotetraberyllium	19049-40-2	C				
Cobalt, [4-hydroxy-3-[[1-(p-mercaptophenyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4-yl]azo]-o- benzenesulfonophenetidato(2-)]-, S-(hydrogen sulfate), monosodium salt	19052-32-5	C				
Triethyltin acetate	1907-13-7	C				
2-ethoxypropanol	19089-47-5	M		0,10%		
1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride	1910-42-5	C				
2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine	1912-24-9	C				
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	P			T, Carc. Cat. 2	
Lead maleate	19136-34-6	R				
Picloram	1918-02-1	D		0,10%		
Tris(tribromo-neopentyl) phosphate	19186-97-1	C				
Cobalt dioleate	19189-71-3	C				
Plumbane, tributyl-	1920-90-7	R				
Dihydrogen bis[L-glutamato(2-)-N,O1]cobaltate(2-)	19224-80-7	C				
Diphosphoric acid, cadmium salt	19262-93-2	R				
Dibarane and its preparations	19287-45-7	C				
Benzo(e)pyrene; Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP)	192-97-2	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Cobalt(2+) ethanolate	19330-29-1	C				
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	D / P				
[.mu.-[Metasilicato(2-)-O:O']bis[2-methoxyethyl]dimercury	19367-79-4	R				
Diphosphoric acid, nickel(II) salt	19372-20-4	C				
Direct black 38/ disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphtalene-2,7-disulphonate; C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Colouring agent for textile and leather/ Application: Textile and leather goods; Renault 2007: benzidine-derived dye	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	C				
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride	19438-60-9	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Mercury, (acetato-O)[4-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]azo]phenyl]-	19447-62-2	R				
Lead oalmitate	19528-55-3	R				
7,11-Methano-11H,13H-tetrazolo[1,5-c][1,7,3,5,2,6]dioxadiazadiplumbacyclododecine, 5,5,13,13- tetradehydro-4,5-dihydro-4,8,10,15-tetranitro-	19651-60-0	R				
5-tert-Butyl-3-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one	19666-30-9	C				
Dibutyltin dihexanoate	19704-60-0	C				
Lead hydroxide	19783-14-3	R				
Barium-sebacate	19856-32-7	C				
Aluminiummagnesiumnickelsiliziumoxide	19833-12-8	C				
4,4'-methylenbis(2-ethylaniline)	19900-65-3	D		0,10%		
7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-3H-quinazolin-4-one; [containing ≥ 0.5 % formamide (EC No 200-842-0)]	199327-61-2	C				
Bis(tributyl tin)oxide	200-268-0	D	0,1		Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; Antifouling paint in marine paints, leather, textiles, wood, paper. Polyvinyl chloride stabilizer	
Bis(tributyl tin)oxide	200-268-1	P			Scania 2014: Cooling water	23.02.2010
[1,1'-Bicyclohexyl]-4-ylbenzene	20273-27-2	C				
Tributyltin dimethyldithiocarbamate	20389-43-5	C				
Phosphorodithioate O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl), lead salt	20383-42-0	R				
Ethanol, thallium(1+) salt	20398-06-5	C				
Lead,myristate	20403-41-2	R				
Decanoic acid, lead salt	20403-42-3	R				
2-chloro-6-fluoro-phenol	2040-90-6	C				
Ethanol, 2-[2-(4-nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]-	20427-84-3	C				
2-(perfluorooctyl)ethyl iodide, 8-2 telomer iodide;	2043-53-0	C				
C10-2 telomer B iodide;	2043-54-1	C				
Nickel, [[1,1'-[1,2-phenylenebis(nitrilomethylidyne)]bis[2-naphthalenolato]](2-)-N,N',O,O']-, (SP-4-2)-	20437-10-9	C				
Bis(4-bromophenyl)ether/ Dibromodiphenyl ether	2050-47-7	D / C		0,10%	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]azo]-5-methyl-3H- pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with [1R- (1.alpha.,4a.beta.,10a.alpha.)]-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a- octahydro-1,4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-1-ph	20506-24-5	C				
Oxalic acid, nickel salt	20543-06-0	C				
2-Hydroxy-propyl-2-(2-hydroxy-ethoxy)-ethyl-TBP	20566-35-2	C				
Benzo(j)fluoranthene/ Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA)	205-82-3	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Mercurate(2-), tetrachloro-, dipotassium, (T-4)-	20582-71-2	R				
Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid/ Perfluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benz(e)acephenanthrylene; Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA)	205-99-2	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / T, Carc. Cat. 2; organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Mercury selenide (HgSe)	20601-83-6	R				
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	20636-48-0	C				
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	D / P				
Dipotassium tetrachlorocadmate(2-)	20648-91-3	R				
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	20706-25-6	M		0,10%		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene/ Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA)	207-08-9	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / T, Carc. Cat. 2; organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Hexabromodiphenyl ether(C12H4Br6O)	207122-15-4	C				
Heptabromodiphenyl ether(C12H3Br7O)	207122-16-5	C				
Lead cyanamidate; Lead cyanamide	20837-86-9	D / R				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Aluminium phosphide	20859-73-8	P				
Lead cyanamidate	20890-10-2	R				
Lead 2,4-dihydroxybenzoate	20936-32-7	R				
2,6-Diamino-3,5-diethyltoluene	2095-01-4	D		0,01%		
2,4-Diamino-3,5-diethyltoluene	2095-02-5	D		0,01%		
Cobalt hydroxide	21041-93-0	C				
Cadmium hydroxide (Cd(OH)2)	21041-95-2	R				
O-Ethyl O-4-nitrophenyl phenylphosphonothioate	2104-64-5	C				
4-Amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylthio-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	21087-64-9	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), dipotassium salt	21093-83-4	C				
3-Bromobiphenyl	2113-57-7	C				
P-aminobiphenyl hydrochloride	2113-61-2	C				
Salts of benzidine	21136-70-9	P				
Benzidine sulphate	21136-70-9	P				
Diphenyllead dichloride	2117-88-3	R				
Mercaptomerin sodium	21259-76-7	R				
Nickel(2+), bis(ethylenediamine)-, sulfate (1:1)	21264-77-7	C				
1-(2-amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-ethanediol, hydrochloride; [containing ≥ 0.1 % 4- chloroaniline (EC No 203-401-0)]	214353-17-0	C				
2,4,5-trimethylaniline-hydrochloride	21436-97-5	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%		
Tributyltin=methacrylate	2155-70-6	C				
(2-Benzothiazolylthio)methyl thiocyanate	21564-17-0	D		0,01%	fungicide	
8-2 telomer olefin	21652-58-4	C				
Cobalt, tris(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (OC-6-11)-	21679-46-9	C				
2-(4-Chloro-6-ethylamino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino-2-methylpropiononitrile	21725-46-2	C				
Nickel(II) silicate	21784-78-1	C				
Tributyltin cyanide	2179-92-2	C				
Chrysene; Chrysen (CHR)	218-01-9	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / T, Carc. Cat. 2; organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
N-(p-Arsenosophenyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine	21840-08-4	C				
TBBA-(2,3-dibromo-propyl-ether)	21850-44-2	C				
Mercury(II) oxide	21908-53-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	mercurial reactant	
O-cresyl glycidyl ether	2210-79-9	D		0,01%		
S-ethyl hexahydro-1H-azepine-1-carbothioate	2212-67-1	C				
O-ethyl-O-(3-methyl-4-methylthiophenyl) N-isopropylamidophosphonate	22224-92-6	C				
Cadmium stearate	2223-93-0	P / R	0,0001	0,00001		
Nickel(II) stearate; nickel(II) octadecanoate	2223-95-2	C				
Potassium triiodomercurate(1-)	22330-18-3	R				
Octachloronaphthalene	2234-13-1	D		0,10%		
Ethylmercuric phosphate	2235-25-8	R				
Indium phosphide	22398-80-7	C				
Arsenic pentachloride	22441-45-8	C				
Mercury(1+), amminephenyl-, acetate	22450-90-4	R				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
[.mu.-[[3,3',3'',3'''-[Benzene-1,2,4,5-tetrayltetrakis(nitromethylidyne)]naphth-2-olato] (4-)]]dinickel	22484-07-7	C				
1-Bromo-1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane	2252-78-0	P				
1,1,1,2,2,3,3-Heptafluoropropane	2252-84-8	C				
3,8,10-Trioxa-9-stannatetradeca-5,12-dien-14-oic acid, 9,9-dibutyl-2-methyl-4,7,11-trioxo-, 1-methylethyl ester, (Z,Z)-	22535-42-8	C				
Lead silicate	22569-74-0	R				
Citric acid, nickel salt	22605-92-1	C				
Tin, dibutylbis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (OC-6-11)-	22673-19-4	C				
1,1,1,3-Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane	2268-46-4	P				
C3HCl2F5Br	22692-18-6	C				
Butylhydroxyoxostannane	2273-43-0	C				
Chloric acid, cadmium salt	22750-54-5	R				
2,2-Dimethyl-1,3- benzodioxol-4-yl-N- methylcarbamate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 5% of 2,2-Dimethyl-1,3- benzodioxol-4-yl-N- methylcarbamate	22781-23-3	C				
(Phenylmercurio)urea	2279-64-3	R				
Tripropyltin chloride	2279-76-7	C				
Aluminum arsenide (AlAs)	22831-42-1	C				
Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)-, lead(2+) sodium salt (1:1:2)	22904-40-1	R				
Methylmercury	22967-92-6	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Renault 2007: mercurial reactant	
O,O-diethyl S-(6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-2-oxobenzoxazolinyl) methyl phosphorodithioate	2310-17-0	C				
2-(4-Tert-butylphenoxy)cyclohexyl 2-propynyl sulfite	2312-35-8	C				
Methyl-N',N'-dimethyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy]-1-thiooxamimidate	23135-22-0	C				
Trifluoroiodomethane (trifluoromethyl iodide)	2314-97-8	C				
2-[2-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethoxy]ethanol	2315-61-9	C				
2-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]ethanol	2315-67-5	C				
1-Chloro-1-fluoroethylene	2317-91-1	R				
N-Butoxymethyl-2-chloro-2',6'-diethylacetanilide	23184-66-9	C				
Hexa(cyano-c)cobaltate(4-)	23209-26-9	C				
[2,2',2''-Nitrilotris(ethanol)-N,O,O',O'']phenylmercury lactate	23319-66-6	R				
2,2'-[(3-Chloro-4-((2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo)phenyl)imino]bisethanol	23355-64-8	M		0,10%		
Molybdenumtetrafluoride	23412-45-5	C				
Methylcyclohexyl-4- chlorophenylthiophosphate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 1.5% of Methylcyclohexyl-4- chlorophenylthiophosphate	2348-99-8	C				
Thiocyanate-methyl / Dimethyl-4,4'-(o-phenylene)bis(3-thioallophanate)	23564-05-8	D / C		0,01%		
Acetic acid, trifluoro-, thallium(3+) salt	23598-53-0	C				
2-Ethoxy-N4,N4-diethyl-p-phenylendiamine	2359-46-8	M / C		0,10%		
Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, lead salt	23621-79-6	R				
2-octenal	2363-89-5	M		0,10%		
Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-fluoro-	2366-36-1	R				
3-methyl-2-heptanone	2371-19-9	M		0,10%		
Mirex; Dodecachloropentacyclo [5.3.0.02,6.03,9.04,8]	2385-85-5	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use;	
Dalapanate, hexaethyl-	2388-00-3	R				
Potassium perfluorooctanoate/ Potassium salt of PFOA	2395-00-8	D / C		0,01%		
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)benzamide	23950-58-5	C				
Triethylammonium sulphate (2:1)	2399-73-7	C				
Tributyltin linoleate	24124-25-2	C				
Di-.mu.-carbonyltetracarbonylbis(triphenylphosphine)dicobalt	24212-54-2	C				
Sodium bis[4-[[4-chloro-1-hydroxy-2-naphthyl]azo]-N,N'-diethyl-5-hydroxybenzene-1,3-disulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	24215-94-9	C				
2-naphthalenol, 1-[(4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl)azo]- (Pigment Red 3)	2425-85-6	D / C		0,10%		
C.I. Direct blue 2, trisodium salt	2429-73-4	P				
Benzoic acid, 5-[[4-[(1-amino-4-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-2-hydroxy-, disodium salt	2429-79-0	P				
C.I. Direct brown 31, tetrasodium salt	2429-81-4	P				
C.I. Direct brown 2, disodium salt	2429-82-5	P				
C.I. Direct black 4, disodium salt	2429-83-6	P				
C.I. Direct red 1, disodium salt	2429-84-7	P				
2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	2437-79-8	P				
2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl acrylate	2439-35-2	C				
Ethyliodomercury	2440-42-8	R				
Bis(ethylmercury) hydrogen phosphate	2440-45-1	R				
Acrylic ester	24447-78-7	M		0,01%		
TGIC (Triglycidylisocyanurate)/ 1,3,5-Tris(2,3-epoxypropyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9	D / C	0,1%		Scania 2014: Powder paints/Curing agent. Coating and laminating. Printing ink, screen printing: Volvo 2014: Hardeners; Volvo 2012: Hardener; / Powder paints (Hardener)	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002/ Volvo 2014: Blacklisted 15.03.2014 Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Mercury, chloro(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)-	24579-90-6	R				
tridemorph (ISO); 2,6-dimethyl-4-tridecylmorpholine	24602-86-6	C				
Chrom(III)-salt	24613-89-6	P	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2		
Dichromium tris (chromate); chromium III chromate; chromic chromate	24613-89-6	D / C			Scania 2014: Surface treatment/ Application: Used in mixtures for metal surface treatment	Scania 2014: 05.07.2011
2-nonenal	2463-53-8	M		0,10%		
Nickelate(1-), trichloro-, ammonium	24640-21-9	C				
Triammonium arsenate	24719-13-9	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), cobalt(2+) salt (2:3)	24719-19-5	C				
1,4,5,8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone; C.I. Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%		
N,N'-mixed 2-hydroxyethyl and methyl derivatives of 1,4-diamino-9,10-anthracenedione	2475-46-9	M		0,10%		
Mercury, [.mu.-[dodecylbutanedioato(2-)-O:O']]diphenyldi-	24808-32-4	R				
Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt	24824-71-3	R				
Cobalt tetra(2-ethylhexyl) bis(phosphate)	24828-46-4	C				
20-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-3,6,9,12,15,18-hexaoxaicosan-1-ol	2497-59-8	C				
Tert-Butyl-4-methoxyphenol	25013-16-5	C				
phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-((1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene))bis(oxirane)	25036-25-3	D		0,01%		
Epoxy resin	25068-38-6	M		0,01%		
Tert-Dodecanethiol	25103-58-6	C				
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) (C8F17SO2X) , (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	251099-16-8	C				
Cobalt metasilicate	25139-08-6	C				
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	D / C			Residues on metals, leather and textiles from their processing; Bosch, 2010: Hardening agents and cross-linking agents for plastics, non-ionic surfactant and emulsifying agent, production of fuel and lubricating oil additives, drilling auxiliary agents, textile auxiliaries, stabilizers for ethylcellulose, plasticizers for cellulose esters, rubber chemicals, of coating materials for metals, of fungicides and bactericides	
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3 84852-15-3 9014-90-8 27193-28-8 and others	P	0,10%	0,1% Volvo 0,5%	(Ford 2013): Detergent (surfactants), cleaners, metal working products, Cooling Tower Chemicals, and WWTP (b) chemicals, and any productsadded to waters that enter surface waters, cooling tower, and/or WWTP; Detergent and cleaner products (including those used for metal and other surface treatment); Surfactants, leather processing except those approved by Ford Toxicology prior to 31. January, 2001 for internal use in non-dimensional products	Immediate
Trixyl phospate	25155-23-1	D / C			Scania 2014: Can occur in lubricants and transmission medium	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
Tetrachlorothenol	25167-83-3	D		0,10%		
Dichlorofluoroethane	25167-88-8	R				
Dibutyltin bis(isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	25168-24-5	C				
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA)	25214-70-4	D / C				Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Alpha,alpha',alpha''-trimethyl-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triethanol	25254-50-6	M		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
Dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	M		0,10%		
Phenylendiamines or its salts	25265-76-3	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Dyes, chemical intermediate; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	
Isopropyl 2-[[ethoxy(isopropylamino) phosphorothioyl]oxy] benzoate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 5% of Isopropyl 2-[ethoxy (isopropylamino)phosphorothioyl]oxyl benzoate	25311-71-1	C				
Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6	C				
Dichlorobenzene	25321-22-6	C				
TBBA-bis-(allyl-ether)	25327-89-3	C				
Tetrabromophthalic acid Na salt	25357-79-3	C				
Diphenylmethane-2,2'-diisocyanate	25536-05-2	D		0,01%		
Pentachlorol(1,1'-biphenyl)	25429-29-2	P				
Nickelate(2-), [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)alycinato]](4-)-N,N',O,O',ON,ON']-, dihydrogen, (OC-6-21)-	25481-21-4	C				
Difluoroethane	25497-28-3	C				
Chlorodifluoroethane	25497-29-4	R				
Dibromotetrafluoroethane	25497-30-7	P				
Carbonic acid, lead(2+) salt	25510-11-6	R				
Sulfur Hexafluoride	2551-62-4	D / C		n.a.	(Ford 2013): Closed systems e.g., electrical installations; Closed systems (a system that is normally hermetically closed), e.g., electrical installations	Ford 2013: Immediate
Sulfur Hexafluoride	2551-62-4	P	n.a.	0,10%	(Ford 2013): Vehicle applications; Vehicle applications (e.g. tire inflator systems)	Ford 2013: Immediate
Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride	25550-51-0	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Dinitrophenol and its preparations	25550-58-7	C				
Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)	25551-13-7	M		0,01%		
Barium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)	25619-56-1	R				
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)/ Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified:	25637-99-4	D / C		0,001	Scania 2014: Textiles, Plastics/ Application: STD 4158 applies for PBB + PBDE; (Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / flame retardant; (Scania, 2010): textiles, plastics; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Beryllium zinc silicate	25636-69-4	C				
Toluidine	25640-74-8	C				
Lead iodate	25659-31-8	R				
Acetic acid, thallium(3+) salt	2570-63-0	C				
Bis(tributyltin) itaconate	25711-26-6	C				
Lead acetate	25721-38-4	R				
Dimethyl(4-[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)ammonium chloride/ [4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) [with ≥0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	2580-56-5	C / D				Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Lead hexafluorosilicate	25808-74-6	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
4-((4-nitrophenyl)azo)-N-phenylaniline	2581-69-3	M		0,10%		
Silver thallium dinitrate	25822-21-3	C				
Acetoxvtributvlstannane	2587-82-8	R				
Dichlorodifluoroethane	25915-78-0	R				
Cobalt, tetrakis[2,3-butanedione dioximato(1-)-N,N']bis(vridine)di-, (Oc-Co)	25971-15-7	C				
1-hydroxychlordene	2597-11-7	D		0,10%		
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	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: benzidine-derived dye	
Ethoxylated 4-nonylphenol/ Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha -(4-nonylphenyl)-omega-	26027-38-3	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Cleaning agent; Renault 2007: surfactant	Scania 2014: 20.06.2013
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)tetrabromo-phthalate	26040-51-7	C				
Nickel hexafluorosilicate	26042-11-8	C				
S-benzyl O,O-diisopropyl phosphorothioate	26087-47-8	C				
Chloromethyl isothiazolinone/ 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-thiazoline-3-ketone	26172-55-4	D / C		0,001%	Scania 2014: Aqueous solutions, Cutting fluids, Paints/ Application: This standard applies to every deliberate addition of Biocides listed. Concentration limit is 0%; Aqueous solutions, in polymer materials and their intermediate products, Polymers; (Scania, 2010): aqueous solutions, cutting fluids, paints	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Mixture of tributyltin-1,2,3,4,4a,4b,5,6,10,10a-decahydro-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1-phenanthrenecarboxylate and its analogous compounds	26239-64-5	C				
14-(Nonylphenoxy)-3,6,9,12-tetraoxatetradecan-1-ol	26264-02-8	C				
Thiosulphuric acid, lead salt	26265-65-6	R				
2-ethylhexenal	26266-68-2	M		0,10%		
2-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	2631-40-5	C				
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	D / P	0,05%	0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
1,2-Benzisothiazoline-3-one	2634-33-5	C				
C3H2F5Br	26391-11-7	C				
Dinotyl tin	26401-97-8	C				
Diphenylmethane-diisocyanate (MDI)/ Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI)	26447-40-5	P / C	0,1	0,10%	Bosch 2012: from 27. Dezember 2010 in mixtures 0,1; Insulation material refrigerators	27.12.2010
Toluene diisocyanate mixed isomers/ Methyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	D / C		0,10%		
Cobalt(II) fluoborate	26490-63-1	C				
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	26523-64-8	P				
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	26530-20-1	D / P	0,05%	0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
P-isononylphenol	26543-97-5	C				
Mercury, (neodecanoato-O)phenyl- , Phenylmercury neodecanoate	26545-49-3	R				
Hydrogen [3-[(alpha.-carboxylato-o-anisoyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]hydroxymercurate(1-)	26552-50-1	R				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Nonylphenol ethoxylates/ 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-Octaoxahexacosan-1-ol, 26-(nonylphenoxy)-	26571-11-9	D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): all Products; Surfactantes, leather processing; (5.9.08) Volvo black: cleaning agent; Bosch, 2010: Surfactant, fabrics dyeing, photographic materials, lubricants, emulsifying agent, spermicides	Ford 2013: Immediate
chlorotrifluoropropane	26588-23-8	R				
sodium azide	26628-22-8	D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): Pyrotechnical Compound; Airbag gas generator; pyrotechnische Verbindungen	Ford 2013: Immediate
Dibutyltin S,S'-bis (isooctyl mercaptoacetate)	26636-01-1	C				
Cobalt silicate	26686-74-8	C				
Mercury(2+) chloroacetate	26719-07-3	R				
Diisodecyl phthalate/ Di-'isodecyl' phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0	D / C	0,1	0,001	plasticizer; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textiles auxiliaries	
Dibutyltin di(isooctyl 3-mercaptopropionate)	26761-46-6	C				
Tribromo-phenyl-allyl-ether, unspecified	26762-91-4	C				
Methyl isothiazolone/ 2-methyl-4-thiazoline-3-ketone	2682-20-4	D / C		0,001%	Scania 2014: Aqueous solutions, Cutting fluids, Paints/ Application: This standard applies to every deliberate addition of Biocides listed. Concentration limit is 0%; Aqueous solutions, in polymer materials and their intermediate products, Polymers; (Scania, 2010): aqueous solutions, cutting fluids, paints	
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone (NEP)/ N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-one	2687-91-4	D / C		0,3%	Volvo 2015: paint, cleaning agents	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015
Toluidine	26915-12-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[hydrogen 3-hydroxy-4-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl]azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)]-, sodium	26921-01-7	C				
Sodium selenite pentahydrate	26930-82-1	C				
Sulfuryl fluoride and its preparations	2699-79-8	C				
(Maleovldioxy)bis(phenylmercury)	2701-61-3	R				
Cobalt arsenide (CoAs)	27016-75-7	C				
Nickel arsenide	27016-75-7	C				
Propane, hexafluoro-	27070-61-7	C				
Chromic acid, barium potassium salt	27133-66-0	R				
Dichloroaniline	27134-27-6	C				
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride	27140-08-5	C				
Tributyltin cinnamate	27147-18-8	C				
Calcium arsenite	27152-57-4	C				
Trichlorofluoroethane	27154-33-2	R				
Ethanol, 2-[2-(nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]-	27176-93-8	C				
Nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether	27177-01-1	C				
3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxatricosan-1-ol, 23-(nonylphenoxy)-	27177-05-5	C				
3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27-Nonaoxanonacosan-1-ol, 29-(nonylphenoxy)-	27177-08-8	C				
Diphenyl[.mu.-[(tetrapropenyl)succinato(2-)-O:O']]dimercury	27236-65-3	R				
Dioctadecyl phthalate	27253-26-5	M		0,10%	Renault 2007: plasticizer	
Lead neodecanoate	27253-28-7	R				
Cobalt neodecanoate	27253-31-2	C				
Isononanoic acid, lead salt	27253-41-4	R				
Oxychlordane	27304-13-8	D		0,10%		
1,1-dibromotetrafluoroethane	27336-23-8	P				
4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl-2,2'-disulfonic acid disodium salt	27336-24-9	P				
4,5,6,7-Tetrachloroisobenzofuran-1(3H)-one	27355-22-2	C				
(Dihydroxydiethoxy)phenylmercury	27360-58-3	R				
N,N-Dimethylamino/thioacetamide hydrochloride	27366-72-9	C				
N,N'-diallyl-p-phenylenediamine	27417-40-9	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Petrochemical additive, (Ford, 2010): all Products	Immediate
Lead 199	27458-90-8	R				
Diisooctyl phthalate	27554-26-3	M		0,10%	plasticizer	
Benzenediazonium, 3-methyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	27569-09-1	C				
Thallous malonate	2757-18-8	C				
Nickel, [[2,2'-thiobis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenolato]](2-)-O,O',S]-	27574-34-1	C				
Mercury fluoride	27575-47-9	R				
[2-Ethylhexyl hydrogen maleato-O']phenylmercury	27605-30-7	R				
Nickel isooctanoate	27637-46-3	C				
2-methylamino-2-methyl-1-propanol	27646-80-6	P	0,20%			
Stannane, bromotriethyl-	2767-54-6	C				
Tripropyltin bromide	2787-81-5	C				
Cobaltate(2-), tetrakis(thiocyanato-N)-, mercury(2+) (1:1), (T-4)-	27885-51-4	R				
Nonabromobiphenyl	27753-52-2	C				
Chloro-o-tolylmercury	2777-37-9	R				
Octabrombiphenyl	27858-07-7	D / R		0,001%	Renault 2007: flame retardant for plastics, rubbers, textiles and electronics	
3,6,9,12,15,18-Hexaoxaeicosan-1-ol, 20-(4-...	27942-27-4	C				
Potassium perfluorooctanesulphonate/ potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonate, (PFOS)	2795-39-3	P / C	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1µg/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,001%		
Cyclohexyl-1,1'-biphenyl	27985-87-1	C				
Trifluoroethane	27987-06-0	C				
Cobalt dinicotinate	28029-53-0	C				
1,4-Diazabicyclo(2.2.2)octane	280-57-9	M		0,10%		
2-(propyloxy)ethanol	2807-30-9	M		0,10%		
Phenylmercury salicylate	28086-13-7	R				
S-4-chlorobenzyl N,N-diethylthiocarbamate	28249-77-6	C				
Dipotassium bis[mu-[(2R,3R)-2,3-di(oxido-kappaO)butanedioato-kappaO(1)kappaO(4)]] diantimonate(2-) trihydrate, tereoisomer	28300-74-5	C				
N-(4-((2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)azo)phenyl)acetamide	2832-40-8	D		0,01%		
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	2837-89-0	R				
Di-isononyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0	D / C	0,1	0,10%	in polymer materials and their intermediate products; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textile auxiliaries	
Tetrachlorodifluoroethane	28605-74-5	P				
Heptachloro-1,1'-biphenyl	28655-71-2	P				
2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	C				
Nickel, [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-tetrasulfonyl tetrachloridato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	28680-76-4	C				
1,4-diamino-2-methoxyanthraquinone	2872-48-2	M		0,10%		
2-(ethyl(4-((4-nitrophenyl)azo)phenyl)amino)ethanol	2872-52-8	M		0,10%		
N,N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	28726-30-9	D	0,10%	0,10%	Petrochemical additive. (Ford, 2010): all Products	
Alkanes, C 10 - C 13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins)	287-476-5	P			Bosch 2012: Prohibition as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixtures for metal working and metal processing and for greasing leather	
Tributyl(neodecanoyloxy)stannane	28801-69-6	C				
Imidazole	288-32-4	D		0,3%	Volvo 2015: corrosion inhibitor	15.03.2015
TBBA carbonate oligomer	28906-13-0	C				
C.I. Direct brown 6, disodium salt	2893-80-3	P				
Antimony arsenate	28980-47-4	C				
Nickel, bis[1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethenedithiolato(2-)-S,S']-, (SP-4-1)-	28984-20-5	C				
Chlorohexafluorocrooane	29987-04-4	R				
Barium bis(nonylphenolate)	29987-17-9	C				
Ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulphonate/ ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate, (PFOS)	29081-56-9	P / C	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1µg/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,001%		
2,4-Dinitro-N,N'-dipropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzene-1,3-diamine	29091-21-2	M		0,10%		
Antimony, compound with thallium (1:1)	29095-38-3	C				
C3H3F4Br	29151-25-5	C				
Zinc bis(pentachlorophenolate)	2917-32-0	C				
Nickel, bis[2,3-bis(hydroxyimino)-N-phenylbutanamidato-N2,N3]-	29204-84-0	C				
Chlorpyrifos/ O,O-Diethyl O-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl phosphorothioate	2921-88-2	D / C		0,00001%	insecticide	
Mercury(1+) trifluoroacetate	2923-15-1	R				
O-2-Diethylamino-6-methylpyrimidin-4-yl O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate	29232-93-7	C				
Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane	29255-31-0	P				
Nickel(II) isooctanoate	29317-63-3	C				
6-Amino-2-ethoxynaphthalene	293733-21-8					
Cobaltate(2-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-disulfonato(4-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, dihydrogen	29383-29-7	C				
Tolytriazol	29385-43-1	D				
Butoxypropanol	29387-86-8	M		0,001		
Triethyltin iodide	2943-86-4	C				
Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate; lithium heptadecafluorooctanesulphonate	29457-72-5	P / C	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1µg/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,001%		
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	D / C		0,001		
Hexachlorofluoropropane (HCFC-221)	29470-94-6	C				
Lead sebacate	29473-77-6	R				
Lead didocosanoate	29597-84-9	R				
Hydrogen bis[N-[7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-1-naphthyl]cobaltate(1-)	29616-23-7	C				
Hydroxychlor	2971-36-0	D		0,10%		
Preparations containing Octachlorotetrahydro methanophthalan	297-78-9	C				
Dimethyl-paranitrophenyl thiophosphate	298-00-0	P				
O,O-diethyl S-2-(ethylthio)ethyl phosphorodithioate	298-04-4	C				
Thallium hydrogen carbonate	29809-42-5	C				
Cadmium mercury telluride ((Cd,Hg)Te)	29870-72-2	R				
Cocoer arsenate	29871-13-4	C				
Dibutyltin bis(oleyl maleate)	29881-72-9	C				
2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, cobalt(2+) salt	29904-98-1	C				
Potassium N-ethyl-N-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulphonyl]glycinate; Glycine, N-ethyl-N-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-, potassium salt	2991-51-7	P	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1µg/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,001%		
Arsenate(1-), hexafluoro-, lithium	29935-35-1	C				
N,N'-Ethylenebis(glycinato-O,N)cobalt	29977-10-4	C				
Hydrogen bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-mesylphenyl]azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	29998-71-8	C				
Lead di(acetate)	301-04-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Application: Laboratory Chemicals, May occur colour, paint removers and solvent; catalyst	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, lead(2+) salt	301-08-6	R				
Thiocyanic acid, cobalt(2+) salt	3017-60-5	C				
Hydrazine	302-01-2	D	0,001	0,1	Scania 2014: Anti-rust agent; (Ford 2013): All Products; Vovlo 2012: foaming agent and precursor to polymerization. Corrosion inhibitor in paints; / Residual monomers in plastics, pigments and adhesives, antioxidants stabilizing of Amines, Phenols, in oils, greases, natural latex, blowing agents for foamed plastics, water treatment; (3.9.08) Ford: all products; Renault 2007: water treatment	Scania 2014: 05.07.2011/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Hydrazine	302-01-2	P	0,1%		Volvo 2014: Foaming agent and precursor to polymerization. Corrosion inhibitor in paints	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2012
3-oxoandrost-4-ene-17-ß - carboxylic acid	302-97-6	C				
2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride (EPTAC)/ 2,3-epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride ...%; glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride ...%	3033-77-0	M / C		0,01%		
TBBA, unspecified	30496-13-0	C				
Acephate, (RS)-O,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate	30560-19-1	D / C		0,10%		
Cobaltate(1-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C-sulfonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, hydrogen	30638-08-5	C				
1,3-dichlor-2,2-bis(4-methoxy-3-methylphenyl)propane	30668-06-5	D		0,10%		
C2HFBr4, (HBFC-121 B4)	306-80-9	C				
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane, (HCFC-123)	306-83-2	R				
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymers with 2-[methyl[(perfluoro-C4-8-alkyl)- sulfonyl]amino]ethyl acrylate and vinylidene chloride	306975-62-2	P				
Perfluorooctane-1-sulfonyl fluoride	307-35-7	P				
Tricosafluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Chloro[p-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]phenyl]mercury	3076-91-3	R				
P-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)phenol; 4-(1,1-Dimethylheptyl)phenol	30784-30-6	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Carbon nanotube	308068-56-6	P				
Zirconate(2-), hexafluoro-, nickel(2+) (1:1), (OC-6-11)-	30868-55-4	C				
Aldrin	309-00-2	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / vegetal protection	
Tributyl(oleoyloxy)stannane	3090-35-5	C				
Tributyltin(+)laurate	3090-36-6	C				
Phosphonic acid, [[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]-, monoethyl ester, nickel(2+) salt (2:1)	30947-30-9	C				
Ethyl perfluorooctanoate	3108-24-5	D		0,01%		
Hexabromo(phenoxy)benzene	31153-30-7	P				
(Metaborato-O)phenylmercury	31224-71-2	R				
Dicyclohexylammonium nitrite	3129-91-7	D / C				
Tert-Butyl(methoxy)phenol	31345-37-6	C				
5-Bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-2,4-dione	314-40-9	C				
Tetrabromo-cyclo-octane	31454-48-5	C				
Tetrachloro(tetrachlorophenyl)benzene	31472-83-0	P				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[1-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	31586-68-2	C				
[Naphthoato(1-)-O]phenylmercury	31632-48-5	R				
4-chloro-2-methylbenzenamine hydrochloride/ 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	3165-93-3	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%		
Chromate (1-), bis[1-((5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo)-2-naphthalenolato(2-))-, hydrogen	31714-55-3	M		0,10%		
Bis(tributyltin)=2,3-dibromosuccinate	31732-71-5	C				
1,5-Naphthalenediyl diisocyanate	3173-72-6	C				
Nickel silicate (2:4)	31748-25-1	C				
Poly-dibromo-styrene	31780-26-4	C				
2-(Dimethylamino)ethanethiolnickelsalt	31794-68-0	C				
2,2'-[[3-methyl-4-[(4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl]imino]bisethanol	3179-89-3	M		0,10%		
1,4-Dihydroxy-5,8-bis((2-hydroxyethyl)amino)anthraquinon	3179-90-6	M		0,10%		
Hexachlorodifluoropropane	3182-26-1	P				
5-Dimethylamino-1,2,3-trithiane	31895-21-3	C				
1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecan/ Hexabromocyclododecane, , HBCDD	3194-55-6	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Textiles, Plastics/ Application: STD 4158 applies for PBB + PBDE; Renault 2007: Flame retardant	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)/ r-1,c-2,t-3,c-4,t-5,t-6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	P			Bosch 2012: Prohibition of use; / insecticide, isomer existing in technical HCH	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (beta-HCH)/ r-1,t-2,c-3,t-4,c-5,t-6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	P			Bosch 2012: Prohibition of use; / insecticide, isomer existing in technical HCH	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (delta-HCH)/ r-1,c-2,t-3,c-4,c-5,t-6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-86-8	P			insecticide, isomer existing in technical HCH	
Acetate, S,S'-bisoctylmercaato-, dibutyltin	32011-18-0	C				
Tin, dibutylbis(methyl 3-mercaptopropanoato-O,S)-	32011-19-1	C				
Lead dimyristate	32112-52-0	R				
Phenylmercury dimethyldithiocarbamate	32407-99-1	R				
Docosanoic acid, lead salt	3249-81-4	R				
Hydrogen bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]naphthalen-2-olato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	32517-38-7	C				
Cobalt, bis[(2,3-butanedione- dioximato)(1-)-N,N']-, (SP-4-1)-	3252-99-1	C				
Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PBDE); Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE); Pentabromodiphenyl ether ('Penta'); Pentabromo(phenoxy)benzene)	32534-81-9	P	0,10%	0,01%	flame retardant	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010/ seit 15.8.2004
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE); Octabromodiphenyl ether; Octabromodiphenyl ether ('Octa')	32536-52-0	P / R	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Textiles, plastics; (15.10.08) Renault: flame retardant	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Ethylene bis(tetrabromophthalimide) (EBTPI)	32588-76-4	D/ C		0,1%	Volvo 2014: Flame retardants	Before 01.02.2006
N,N'Etylene bis(3,4,5,6-tetrabromophthalimide) (EBTPI); N,N'-Ethylene -bis-(tetrabromo-phthalimide)	32588-76-4	P	0,1%		Volvo 2015: flame retardants	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015
3,3',4,4'-TETRACHLOROBIPHENYL	32598-13-3	P				
Nickel, bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (SP-4-1)-	3264-82-2	C				
Cobalt succinate	3267-76-3	C				
Triprasvitin acetate	3267-78-5	C				
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), ammonium copper(2+) salt (1:1:1)	32689-29-8	C				
3-Methylthiopropanal	3268-49-3	C				
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	3268-87-9	C				
bromchloro-5,5-dimethylimidazolidine-2,4-dione	32718-18-6	M		0,0001	Renault 2007: germicide, fungicide	
3,4,5,3',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	32774-16-6	P				
Europium arsenide (EuAs)	32775-46-5	C				
2,4,6-Tribromo-phenyl-allyl-ether	3278-89-5	C				
Procymidone	32809-16-8	D		0,10%		
2-bromo-p-terphenyl	3282-24-4	C				
2,2-Dimethylpropionyl chloride and its preparations	3282-30-2	C				
TBBA-bisphenol A-ethoxylene polymer	32844-27-2	C				
Calcium--Magnesium--Zirconium--Silicate Mixture	32921-92-9	C				
Mercury, phenyl(trichloromethyl)-	3294-57-3	R				
(Bromodichloromethyl)phenylmercury	3294-58-4	R				
Phenyl(tribromomethyl)mercury	3294-60-8	R				
2,2-Bis(brommethyl)propan-1,3-diol/ Dibromo-neopentyl-glycol	3296-90-0	M / C		0,10%	Renault 2007: Flame retardant	
3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	330-54-1	C				
3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea	330-55-2	C				
3-Methyl-1,5-di(2,4-xylyl)-1,3,5-triazapenta-1,4-diene	33089-61-1	C				
Cobalt, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-4-1)-	3317-67-7	C				
Endosulfan/ beta-endosulfan	33213-65-9	D / C		0,10%		
1,2-Dibromo-4-(1,2-dibromo-methyl)-cyclo-hexane	3322-93-8	C				
2-Chlorovinyl dichloroarsine oxide	333-25-5	C				
Diethyl-(1,3- dithiocyclopentylidene)- thiophosphoramide and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 5% of Diethyl-(1,3- dithiocyclopentylidene)- thiophosphoramide	333-29-9	C				
Nickel carbonate/ nickel monocarbonate	3333-67-3	D / C		0,001%		
O,O-Diethyl O-2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl phosphorothioate	333-41-5	C				
Cooper arsenite	33392-64-8	C				
Diammonium tetrachloromercurate	33445-15-7	R				
Decanoic acid	334-48-5	C				
5,7,12-Trioxa-6-stannatetracosa-2,9-dienoic acid, 6,6-dibutyl-4,8,11-trioxo-, dodecyl ester, (Z,Z)-	33466-31-8	C				
2,3-Diovano-1,4-dithiaanthraquinone	3347-22-6	C				
Diazomethane	334-88-3	C				
Dibutyltin dibutoxide	3349-36-8	C				
Tributvitin gamma-chlorobutvrate	33550-22-0	C				
Pentadecafluorooctyl fluoride	335-66-0	D		0,01%		
Perfluorooctanoic acid - PFOA	335-67-1	D / P / C	0,005%	0,10%	Fluoropolymers are used to make automotive components, including fuel hoses, gaskets, wire insulations, bearings. PFOA is used as a polymerization aid and it is not expected to be present at greater than trace levels in the components made from fluoropolymers; (3.9.08) Ford: all products; (5.9.08) Volvo grey - stain-repellant surface coating for textiles, fire-fighting foam	
Dioctvltin bis(isooctvl maleate)	33568-99-9	C				
Silver(1+)perfluorooctanoate/ Silver salt of PFOA	335-93-3	D / C		0,01%		
Sodium pentadecafluorooctanoate/ Sodium salt of PFOA	335-95-5	D / C		0,01%		
Lead dilinoleate	33627-12-2	R				
Mercuric chloride (II)	33631-63-9	R				
Bis(+)-lactato)mercury	33724-17-3	R				
Mercury, [2,5-dichloro-3,6-dihydroxy-2,5-cyclohexadiene-1,4-dionato(2-)-O1,O6]-	33770-60-4	R				
Triclosan	3380-34-5	D		0,1%	Volvo 2014: Antibacterial and antifungal agent	15.03.2013
2,7-Dichlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	33857-26-0	C				
Ethane, 1-chloro-1,2-difluoro-	338-64-7	R				
Ethane, monochlorodifluoro-, (HCFC-142)	338-65-8	R				
2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-243db)	338-75-0	C				
[[2,2'-Thiobis[3-octylphenolato]](2-)-O,O',S]nickel	33882-09-4	C				
2,2',4,4',6,6'-hexachlorbiphenyl	33979-03-2	P				
Lead dibromate	34018-26-5	R				
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	34077-87-7	R				
Titanate(2-), hexafluoro-, nickel(2+), (1:1), (OC-6-11)-	34109-80-3	C				
3,6,9,12,15-Pentaoxaheptadecan-1-ol,17-(4-nonylphenoxy)-	34166-38-6	C				
o,p'-ODE	3424-82-6	P				
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, cobalt salt	34262-68-9	C				
Tetrapropyl lead	3440-75-3	R				
Mercury(II) oxalate	3444-13-1	R				
Hexachlorodibenzodioxin	34465-46-8	C				
Bunsenite	34492-97-2	C				
3,5,5-Trimethyl-1-hexanol	3452-97-9	C				
O-2,4-dichlorophenyl O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorodithioate	34643-46-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium, (OC-6-22)-	34664-47-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-oxobutan amidato(2-)]-, sodium	34735-28-9	C				
C.I. Direct brown 59, disodium salt	3476-90-2	P				
Thallium, 2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl-	34822-90-7	C				
Nickelate(1-), [N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)glycinato(3-)-N,O,O',O'']-, hydrogen, (T-4)-	34831-03-3	C				
Diisopropylammonium nitrite	34915-40-7	D / C				
Lead (II) methylthiolate	35029-66-0	R				
2,4,5,2',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	35065-27-1	P				
Phosphoric acid, beryllium salt	35089-00-0	C				
Lead cyanamide	35112-70-0	R				
Hectabromobiphenyl	35194-78-8	R				
Propyl bromoacetate	35223-80-4	C				
1-Bromo-3-fluoropropane	352-91-0	P				
C.I. Direct red 37	3530-19-6	P				
Ethyl fluoride	353-36-6	C				
Methane, tribromofluoro-	353-54-8	C				
Bromodichlorofluoromethane	353-58-2	C				
Thallium thiocvanate	3535-84-0	C				
Bromochlordifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353-59-3	P			Scania 2014: Fire retardant; Fire retardant, extinguishing agent	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
C2HFBr4	353-93-5	C				
C2HF2Br3	353-97-9	C				
1,2-Dibromo-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	354-04-1	P				
Ethane, 1-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoro-	354-06-3	C				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane	354-11-0	R				
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-difluoroethane (HCFC-122b)	354-12-1	C				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane	354-14-3	R				
Ethane, 1,2-difluoro-1,1,2-trichloro-	354-15-4	R				
Ethane, 2-bromo-1-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoro-	354-20-1	C				
1,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-difluoroethane	354-21-2	R				
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	354-23-4	R				
Dioctyltin dichloride	3542-36-7	C				
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	354-25-6	R				
Ethane, pentafluoro-	354-33-6	C				
1,1,1-Tribromo-2,2,2-trifluoroethane	354-46-3	C				
1,2-Dibromo-1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	354-51-8	C				
Bromopentafluoroethane	354-55-2	C				
Pentachlorofluoroethane	354-56-3	P				
1,1,1 Trichlorotrifluoroethane	354-58-5	P				
Uglec 121	3547-04-4	P				
Orthoboric acid, lead(2+) salt	35488-15-8	R				
Decafluorobutane (PFC-31-10)	355-25-9	C				
Tetradecafluorohexane (PFC-51-14)	355-42-0	C				
Cadmium chloride (CdCl2), monohydrate	35658-65-2	R				
C.I. Acid red 85	3567-65-5	P				
Methyldibromoglutaronitrile	35691-65-7	D		0,01%	bactericide	
Fluorescein mercuric acetate	3570-80-7	R				
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	C				
Lead bis(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate)	35837-70-8	R				
Hexabromodiphenyl ether(C12H4Br6O)	35854-94-5	C				
Tercvclohexvl	35860-22-1	C				
Nickel, tetrakis[tris(methylphenyl) phosphite-P]-	35884-66-3	C				
1,2-Dibromo-1-fluoroethane(HBFC-141 B2)	358-97-4	P				
1-Chloro-1,2-difluoroethylene	359-04-8	R				
2-Bromo-1,1-difluoroethane	359-07-9	P				
Ethene, 2-bromo-1,1-difluoro-	359-08-0	P				
2-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethylene	359-10-4	R				
C2H2F2Br2: 1,1-Dibromo-2,2-difluoroethane	359-19-3	P				
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-2-fluoro-	359-28-4	R				
1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane	359-35-3	C				
Nickel ohosphinate	36026-88-7	C				
5'-[N,N-Bis(2-acetyloxyethyl)amino]-2'-(2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenylazo)-4'-methoxyacetanilide	3618-72-2	C				
Chloro(2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanolato]-N,O,O',O'')cobalt	36217-04-6	C				
Nickel, bis(dipentylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (SP-4-1)-	36259-37-7	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Methylmercury benzoate	3626-13-9	R				
C.I. Direct green 1, disodium salt	3626-28-6	P				
O-Ethyl O-(6-nitro-m-tolyl) sec-	38335-67-8	C				
salts of benzidine	36341-27-2	P				
Hexabromobiphenyl	36355-01-8	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / Renault 2007: flame retardant	
P-nitrophenoxytributyltin	3644-32-4	C				
[2-biphenylyloxy]tributyltin	3644-37-9	C				
Dioctyltin dilaurate	3648-18-8	C				
Diundecylphthalate/ (1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diundecyl ester)	3648-20-2	D / C		0,1		
Tribromo-neopentyl-alcohol	36483-57-5	C				
Hexabromodiphenyl ether	36483-60-0	D / P		0,001	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Dicobalt edetate	36499-65-7	C				
Lead, bis(dipentylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (T-4)-	36501-84-5	R				
Nickel, bis(phenyldiazenecarbothioic acid 2-phenylhydrazidato)-	36545-21-8	C				
Dimethyl- (isopropylthioethyl)- dithiophosphate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 4% of Dimethyl- (isopropylthioethyl)- dithiophosphate	36614-38-7	C				
Tributyltin naphthenate	36631-23-9	C				
3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazolidine-1-carboxamide	36734-19-7	C				
Ammonium cobalt, orthophosphate	36835-61-7	C				
Trilead diarsenate/ Lead arsenate	3687-31-8	D / R				Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Diphosphoric acid, barium cadmium salt	37131-66-5	R				
Lead ruthenium oxide (Pb[Ru]O3)	37194-88-0	R				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(isononylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-	37205-87-1	C				
Arsenic chloride	37226-49-6	C				
Dilead dihydrum heptaoxide	37240-96-3	R				
Chloro-N,N-dimethylformiminium chloride	3724-43-4	C				
Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate	37244-98-7	C				
C.I. Pigment Yellow 36/ Zinc yellow (Zinc chromate pigment)	37300-23-5	P / R	0,001	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2		
Nickel(II) acetate	373-02-4	C				
Silicic acid, nickel salt	37321-15-9	C				
Bromofluoromethane	373-52-4	P				
Aluminum gallium arsenide ((Al,Ga)As)	37382-15-3	C				
Chromium cobalt oxide	37382-24-4	R				
1,1 Dichloro-1,2,2,2tetrafluoroethane	374-07-2	P				
Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Methyl perfluorooctanoate	376-27-2	D		0,01%		
2-Sec-butylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	3766-81-2	C				
1,2-Bis(2,4,6-tribromo-phenoxy) ethane	37853-59-1	C				
TBBA-dimethyl-ether 37853	37853-61-5	C				
6-(2-Chloroethyl)-6-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,5,7,10-tetraoxa-6-silaundecan; etacelasil	37894-46-5	P / D / C	0,30%	0,01%		
Triphenyltin fluoride	379-52-2	C				
Tetrakis(2-chloroethyl)dichloroisopentyldiphosphate	38051-10-4	C				
Dimethyl[.mu.-[sulphato(2-)-O:O']]dimercury	3810-81-9	R				
C.I. Direct brown 1	3811-71-0	P				
Pyrithione sodium salt	3811-73-2	P	5%		water miscible	
Mercurous azide	38232-63-2	R				
Diboron cobalt(2+) tetraoxide	38233-75-9	C				
Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate/ Ammonium salt of PFOA	3825-26-1	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Textiles, carpets, furniture upholstery, paper/ Application: Photograpic industry, the manufacturing of semiconductors. Impregnating agents, floor wax, paint. Process chemicals for production of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF). Volvo 2014: Impregnating agents, floor wax, paint, sealing strips;	Scania 2014: 20.06.2013/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
Polychlorinated Naphthalenes	38289-27-9	D / P	0,10%	0,10%	Petrochemical additive; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,4,5,6-pentabromo-	38421-62-4	R				
Nickel, bis[1-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-2-phenyl-1,2-ethenedithiolato(2-)-S,S']-	38465-55-3	C				
Copper(2+) tetrafluoroborate(1-)	38465-60-0	C				
2-Benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol/ Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-Pentabromo-benzyl bromide	38446-73-7	D / P		0,10%		
Cyclohexanebutanoic acid, cobalt(2+) salt	38521-51-6	C				
1,5-dihydroxy-4,8-bis(methylamino)anthrachinone/ 2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorbenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol	38582-17-1	C				
3,5-Diiodo-4-octanoyloxybenzonitrile	3860-63-7	M		0,10%		
Phenol, 2-(5-chloro-2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1'-dimethylethyl)-	3861-47-0	C				
Nickel(2+), tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline-N1,N10)-, (OC-6-11)-, dinitrate	3864-99-1	C				
Lead isophthalate	38780-90-4	R				
Nickel, bis[2-butene-2,3-dithiolato(2-)-S,S']-, (SP-4-1)-	38787-87-0	C				
Nickel, bis[1,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,2-ethenedithiolato(2-)-S,S']-, (SP-4-1)-	38951-94-9	C				
Octachlorodibenzofuran	38951-97-2	C				
Dipotassium tris(cyano-.kappa.C)nickelate(2-)	39001-02-0	C				
nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	39049-81-5	C				
2,4-diaminoanisole sulfate	3906-55-8	C				
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39156-41-7	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%		
Thallium(1+) propan-2-olate	39227-28-6	C				
Strontium arsenide (Sr3As2)	39282-04-9	C				
Dinocap (ISO); (RS)-2,6-dinitro-4-octylphenyl crotonates and (RS)-2,4-dinitro-6-octylphenyl crotonates in which "octyl" is a mixture of 1-methylheptyl, 1-ethylhexyl and 1-propylpentyl groups	39297-24-0	C				
Lead hydroxide	39300-45-3	R				
Lead/Tin alloy	39345-91-0	R				
Beryllium zinc silicate	39412-44-7	C				
Nickel, (carbonato-2-)tetrahydroxydi-, tetrahydrate	39413-47-3	C				
(RS)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	39430-27-8	C				
Methylenebis(1- thiosemicarbazide)/ and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 2% of Methylenebis(1- thiosemicarbazide)	39515-41-8	C				
Tetrabromo-bisphenol S	39603-48-0	C				
Trans-nonachlor	39635-79-5	D		0,10%		
Photomirex	39765-80-5	D		0,10%		
Nickel bis(benzenesulfinate)	39801-14-4	D		0,10%		
4-amino-3-fluorophenol	39819-65-3	C				
TBBA-epichlorhydrin oligomer	399-95-1	C				
Tetrabromobiphenyl	40039-93-8	R				
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether/ Tetrabromo(phenoxybenzene)	40088-45-7	R				
Sodium salt of 2-sulfohexadecanoic acid 1-methyl ester	40088-47-9	D / P		0,10%	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Tributyltin nonanoate	4016-24-4	C				
Tributyltin cvanate	4007-14-9	C				
2-Butenoic acid, 4-oxo-4-[(Tributylstannyl)oxy]-	4027-17-2	C				
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	4027-18-3	C				
Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine	40321-76-4	C				
Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine	40334-69-8	C				
N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine	40334-70-1	C				
Cobalt, bis(dicyclohexylphosphinodithioato-S,S')-	40487-42-1	C				
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) (C8F17SO2X), (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	40621-10-1	C				
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluorobutane	40630-61-3	C				
3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecan-1,14-diamin (Renault: pentaethylenehexamine)	406-58-6	C				
(2-chloroethyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride	40667-16-7	D		0,01%		
Isophorone diisocyanate/ 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	40722-80-3	C				
Chromic acid, potassium zinc salt	4098-71-9	M / C		0,01%		
O-4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorothioate	41181-36-0	R				
4-Amino-3-methyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	41188-08-7	C				
Diisoheptyl phthalate	41394-05-2	C				
Lead b-resorcylate	41451-28-9	D		0,1		
Nickel bis(oleoridine-1-carbodithioate)	41453-50-3	R				
Triropvltin methacrylate	41476-75-9	C				
Decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl)ester	4154-35-2	C				
Lead bis(oleoridine-1-carbodithioate)	41556-26-7	D / C		0,001		
2,2'-(Isopropylidene)bis[2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene]oxy]diethanol, TBBA	41556-46-1	R				
Crotonaldehyde/ But-2-enal	4162-45-2	C				
Trichlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-122)	4170-30-3	D / C		0,001		
Cyanamide	41834-16-6	C				
2-Chloro-2-fluoropropane (HCFC-271ba)	420-04-2	C				
Ethane, 1,1,1-trifluoro-	420-44-0	C				
1-Bromo-1,1-difluoroethane	420-46-2	C				
C2H2FBr3	420-47-3	P				
C3H5FBr	420-88-2	C				
1,2-Dichloro-2-fluoro-propane (HCFC-261ba)	420-89-3	C				
C3H5F2Br	420-97-3	C				
1-Chloro-2,2-difluoropropane (HCFC-262ca)	420-98-4	C				
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoropropane (HCFC-262fc)	420-99-5	C				
1-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	421-02-3	C				
2-Bromo-1,1,1-trifluoroethane	421-04-5	R				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1-fluoropropane (HCFC-251dc)	421-06-7	P				
Bromotrifluoropropane (HBFC-253 B1)	421-41-0	C				
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-244cc)	421-46-5	C				
2,2',2''-(hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5-triyl)triethanol	421-75-0	C				
1,2,2-Tribromo-3,3,3-trifluoropropane	4219-04-4	M		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
1,1,1,2,3-pentachloro-2-fluoro-propane (HCFC-231bb)	421-90-9	P				
C3H2F3Br	421-94-3	C				
1,1,1,2,2,3-Hexachloro-3-fluoropropane (HCFC-221ab)	422-01-5	C				
1,2,2,3,3-pentachloro-1,1-difluoropropane (HCFC-222ea)	422-26-4	C				
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	422-30-0	C				
2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	422-44-6	R				
1,1,1,3,3-pentachloro-2,2-difluoropropane (HCFC-222ca)	422-48-0	C				
1,1,1,3-Tetrachloro-2,2,3-trifluoropropane (HCFC-223cb)	422-49-1	C				
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-224cc)	422-50-4	C				
1,1,3,3-Tetrachloro-1,2,2-trifluoropropane (HCFC-223ca)	422-51-7	C				
1,1,3-Trichloro-1,2,2,3-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-224cb)	422-52-8	C				
1,3,3-Trichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-224ca)	422-53-7	C				
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane	422-54-8	C				
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane	422-55-9	R				
3-Chloro-1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane	422-56-0	R				
Heptachlorofluoropropane	422-57-1	R				
1,1,1,2,3,3-Heptachloro-2-fluoropropane (CFC-211ba)	422-78-6	P				
Monochlorohexafluoropropane	422-81-1	C				
Isobutyl-4-hydroxybenzoate	422-86-6	P				
Lead propionate	4247-02-3	M		0,01%	Renault 2007: preservative	
Sulfuric acid, barium lead salt	42558-73-6	R				
1,1,1-Trichloropentafluoropropane	42579-89-5	R				
1,2-Dichloro-1,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-234db)	4259-43-2	P				
Zirconium alloy, base, Zr 40-82, Ni 18-60	425-94-5	C				
Nickel, bis[2,3-bis(hydroxyimino)-N-(2-methoxyphenyl)butanamidato]-	42612-06-8	C				
TBBS-bis-(2,3-dibromo-propyl)-ether)	42739-61-7	C				
Nickel, [1,3-dihydro-5,6-bis[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)methylene]amino]-2H-benzimidazol-2- onato(2-)-N5,N6,O5,O6]-, (SP-4-2)-	42757-55-1	C				
Diisopentylphthalate	42844-93-9	C				
Benzoic acid, methyl-, cobalt salt	42925-60-4	C				
1,1-Dichloro-2-fluoroethane	42978-77-8	R				
1-Chloro-1-fluoropropane (HCFC-271fb)	430-53-5	C				
1,2-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane	430-57-9	R				
1,2-Dichloro-1-fluoroethylene	430-58-0	R				
1,1,2-Trifluoroethane	430-66-9	C				
1,1-Dibromo-2,2-difluoroethylene	430-85-3	C				
C3H5F2Br	430-87-5	C				
1,2-Dichloro-1,2-difluoroethane	431-06-1	R				
1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	431-07-2	R				
2,3-Dibromo-1,1,1-trifluoropropane	431-21-0	P				
Tiradimefon	43121-43-3	D		0,01%		
1,1,1,2,3,3-Hexafluoropropane	431-63-0	C				
Dibromopentafluoropropane (HBFC-225 B2)	431-78-7	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	431-86-7	C				
2-Chloro-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-propane (HCFC-226da)	431-87-8	C				
Propane, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoro-	431-89-0	C				
Tri-n-butyl tin salicylate	4342-30-7	C				
Tributyltin benzoate	4342-36-3	C				
Methylium, triphenyl-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	437-15-0	C				
Meralein sodium	4386-35-0	R				
1,2-diaminopropane-n,n,n',n'-tetraacetic acid	4408-81-5	D		0,10%		
Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	4454-16-4	C				
Heptabromodiphenyl ether (C12H3Br7O)	446255-22-7	C				
Cadmium(+2) cation diformate	4464-23-7	R				
Diphenyldiarsenic acid	4519-32-8	C				
Perfluorooctane sulfonate anion	45298-90-6	P				
C3H5FBr2	453-00-9	C				
Benzeneethanamine, 4-fluoro-alpha-methyl-	459-02-9	C				
1-Chloro-2-fluoroethylene	460-16-2	R				
1,3-Dibromo-1,1-difluoropropane	460-25-3	P				
3-Bromo-1,1,1-trifluoropropane	460-32-2	P				
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	460-35-5	C				
1,2,3,Trichloro-1,1-difluoropropane (HCFC-242fa)	460-63-9	C				
C3H3F4Br	460-67-3	C				
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-243fa)	460-69-5	C				
1,1,1,3,3-Pentafluoropropane	460-73-1	C				
1,3-Dibromo-1,1,3,3-tetrafluoropropane	460-86-6	P				
C3H2F5Br, (HBFC-235 B1)	460-88-8	C				
1,1,1,3-Tetrachloro-3,3-difluoropropane (HCFC-232fc)	460-89-9	C				
1-Chloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-235fa)	460-92-4	C				
C3H5F2Br	461-49-4	C				
Pentyl nitrite	463-04-7	C				
Trimethyltin thiocyanate	4639-25-9	C				
Paraquat	4685-14-7	D		0,10%		
Barium-dilaurate	4696-57-5	C				
1,1-Dichloro-2,2-difluoroethane	471-43-2	R				
1,3,5-Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)hexahydro-1,3,5-triazine	4719-04-4	P	0,10%			
Dibutyltin diactanoate	4731-77-5	C				
Triphenyltin=salts of fatty acid (limited to those containing 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms in the fatty acid)	47672-31-1	C				
[[2,2'-(4,8-Dichlorobenzo[1,2-d:4,5-d']bisoxazole-2,6-diyl)bis[4,6-dichlorophenolato]](2-)]nickel	47726-62-5	C				
Bis(tributyltin)=phthalate	4782-29-0	C				
Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride	48122-14-1	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Binapacryl (ISO); 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl-3-methylcrotonate	485-31-4	C				
Mersalyl acid	486-67-9	R				
2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorophenol	4901-51-3	M		0,10%		
Mersalyl	492-18-2	R				
1,1'-Dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridine-1,1'-diium dichloride, its salts and preparations	494-68-8	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3'-dibromo-	49602-90-6	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4'-dibromo-	49602-91-7	R				
Cobalt, dibromobis[tris[3-methylphenyl]phosphine]-, (T-4)-	49651-10-7	C				
Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	D / R			Scania 2014: Surface treatment	Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Hexanoic acid, 3,5,5-trimethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	49676-83-7	C				
Tris(2,4-Dibromo-phenyl) phosphate	49690-63-3	C				
Tribromodiphenyl ether	49690-94-0	D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Renault 2007: flame retardant	Ford 2013: Immediate
2-benzothiazolesulphenamide, N, N-dicyclohexyl-	4979-32-2	D / C		any intentionally added content must be reported		
Mercurobutol	498-73-7	R				
Nickel(II) octanoate	4995-91-9	C				
Formaldehyde (Free)	50-00-0	D	0,001% (10 mg/kg)	0,10%	Volvo 2015: paint, adhesives, filler, binder for casting cores; (Ford 2013): Interior trim (by weight of finished parts); interior trim (by weight of finished parts) Residues and degradation products of plastics (aminoplasts, urea- and melamine resins, foam plastics, vulcanization accelerators, basis for synthetic tannins, biocides, adhesives, formed woods); biocide	Ford 2013: Immediate
Formaldehyde (Free)	50-00-0	P / C			in wood materials, washing, cleaning and maintenance products, all products	
Phosphonic acid compounds,nickel(2+) zinc salt (2:1:2) tetrahydrate	501953-31-1	C				
3-Cyanoguanidinomethylmercury	502-39-6	R				
Cycloheptanon	502-42-1	M		0,001		
DDT (p,p'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane)/ D D T 、 (1,1,1-tricloro-2,2-bis(4- chlorophenyl)ethane)	50-29-3	P	0,0001		(Ford 2013): all Products; Bosch 2012; prohibition of use; / all products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Phenol, 2-methyl-dinitro-, lead salt	50319-14-7	R				
3,4-benzo(a)pyrene (BaP)	50-32-8	D / C	0,10%	0,001%	organic materials, pyrolisis	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	P	0,10%	0,001%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / in lubricants and all other materials; Renault 2007: organic materials, pyrolisis	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	P	1 ppm	1 ppm	in softening oil for tyres Contaminants of mineral oils, including process oils used for tyre manufacture, soot, tar; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	01.01.2010
Tributyltin 2-ethylhexanoate	5035-67-6	C				
(RS)-3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-5-vinyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2,4-dione	50471-44-8	C				
Diisopropyl 1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidenemalonate	50512-35-1	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	50525-57-0	C				
3,7,11,15-Tetramethylhexadec-1-en-3-ol	505-32-8	C				
2-hexenal	505-57-7	M		0,10%		
Nitrilotriacetic acid trisodium salt	5064-31-3	M		0,10%		
Silver cyanide	506-64-9	C				
Beryllium carbide (Be2C)	506-66-1	C				
Dimethylcadmium	506-82-1	R				
Bromomethylmercury	506-83-2	R				
Tri(~ mu.~ carbonyl)tetracarbonyl(pentacarbonyl)dicobalt)dirhodium	50696-78-1	C				
1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	R				
C8 iodide	507-63-1	C				
Lead naphthalate	50625-29-1	R				
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	D		0,01%	biocide	
Cis-nprraclore	5103-73-1	D		0,001		
C.I. Acid Blue	51053-44-2	C				
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, monomethyl ester, cobalt(2+) salt	51084-32-3	C				
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-, monohydrochloride	51085-52-0	D / C		0,01%		
3-(Triphenylplumbyl)-1H-pyrazole	51105-45-4	R				
4,4-Dimethyloxazolidin	51200-87-4	P	0,20%			
2,3,7,8-Tetrachloro dibenzofuranes	51207-31-9	C				
2-Chloro-2' -ethyl-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)-6' -methylacetanilide	51218-45-2	C				
2-Chloro-2',6'-diethyl-N-(2-propoxyethyl)acetanilide	51218-49-6	C				
Nickel acrylate	51222-18-5	C				
Boric acid, cadmium salt	51222-60-7	R				
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	512-26-5	R				
Ethane, 2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-, (R)-	51230-17-2	C				
Ethane, 2-bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-, (S)-	51230-18-3	C				
Methylenebis(4,1-cyclohexylene)diisocyanate	5124-30-1	C				
Trimethylphosphate (or related compounds)	512-56-1	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Renault 2007. Flame retardant; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	C				
Dibutyltin bis(lauryl β -mercaptopropionate)	51287-83-3	C				
Lead nitrosoresorcinate	51317-24-9	R				
Trinitrophloroglucinol, lead salt	51325-28-1	R				
Cadmium carbonate	513-78-0	R				
Cobalt(II) carbonate/ Cobalt carbonate	513-79-1	D / C	0,001		Scania 2014: Raw material catalyst; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alleanations;	Scania 2014: 05.01.2012
Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	51404-69-4	D / R			Scania 2014: Laboratory chemicals, surface treatment and paint	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Nickel, bis[1-[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]-2-phenyl-1,2-ethenedithiolato(2-)-S,S']-	51448-18-4	C				
Nickel(2++), hexaammine-, dihydroxide, (OC-6-11)-	51467-07-3	C				
C3H5FBr2, (HBFC-261 B2)	51584-26-0	C				
R-1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	51594-55-9	C				
Dihexan-1-ylmercury	51622-02-7	R				
N-(Ethylmercuric)-p-toluenesulphonanrilide	517-16-8	R				
Urethane (INN), ethyl carbamate	51-79-6	C				
Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt	51818-56-5	C				
Thallium phosphate	51833-34-2	C				
Lead chromate sulfate (Pb5(CrO4)5/SO4)4)	51899-02-6	R				
Cooper, compound with lanthanum and nickel (4:1:1)	51912-52-8	C				
Nickel, bis[3-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-2,4(1H,3H)-quinolinedionato]-	51931-46-5	C				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(2-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-	51938-25-1	C				
Alkanes, chloro; chloroparaffins	51990-12-6	C				
Nickel [R(R*,R*)]-tartrate	52022-10-3	C				
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride	52033-74-6	C				
Octadecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, tribasic	52080-60-1	R				
.alpha.,.alpha.,.alpha.,4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride	5216-25-1	C				
Sulfurous acid, lead salt, basic	52231-92-2	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]-, hydrogen	52256-38-9	C				
Neodecanoic acid, cobalt(2+) salt	52270-44-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	52277-69-7	C				
Hydrogen [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][1-[(2- hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	52277-72-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2- naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	52277-73-3	C				
4-(1-Ethyl-1-methylhexyl)phenol	52427-13-1	C				
Tris-(2,3-dibromo-propyl)-isocyanurate	52434-90-9	C				
Bis[(2-hydroxyethyl)dithiocarbamato-S,S']nickel	52486-88-3	C				
Bis/bis(2-hydroxvethvl)dithiocarbamato-S,S']nickel	52486-99-4	C				
Nickel(2+) methacrylate	52496-51-0	C				
Nickel divanadium hexaoxide	52502-12-2	C				
2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol	52-51-7	P	1 ppm	1 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners; preservative	
Mercuderamide	525-30-4	R				
Lead methanorylate	52608-46-8	R				
Bis(diethyldithiocarbamato-S,S')nickel	52610-81-8	C				
Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, nickel(2+) salt (2:1)	52625-23-9	C				
Permethrin/ 3-Phenoxybenzyl 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	52645-53-1	D / C		0,00010%	biocide	
Lead stearate dibasic	52652-59-2	R				
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HEXACHLOROBIPHENYL	52663-72-6	P				
Dimethyl 2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethylphosphonate	52-68-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-O-sulfonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, sodium	52729-67-6	C				
Sulfuric acid, lead salt, tetrabasic	52732-72-6	R				
Calcium arsenite(1:1)	52740-16-6	C				
[2-Carboxy-m-tolyl]hydroxymercury, monosodium salt	52785-68-7	R				
Lead bis(isononanoate)	52847-65-5	R				
Ethylene-bis(5,6-dibromo-norbornane-2,3-dicarboximide)	52907-07-0	C				
Mercury(2+), bis(2,4,6-tri-2-pyridinyl-1,3,5-triazine-N1,N2,N6)-, (OC-6-12)-	53010-52-9	R				
2-Methoxy-5-methyl-p-phenylenediamine	5307-00-6	C				
2-nitro-para-phenylenediamin/ 2-Nitro-p-phenylenediamine	5307-14-2	M / C		0,10%		
Cobaltate(1-), [N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)glycinato(3-)-N,O,O',O'']-, hydrogen, (T-4)-	53108-50-2	C				
Salts of benzidine	531-85-1	P				
Salts of benzidine	531-86-2	P				
O,p'-DDD	53-19-0	P				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Nickel(1+), [1-(2-amino-4-imino-5(4H)-thiazolylidene)-N-[1-(2-amino-4-imino-5(4H)-thiazolylidene)-1H-isoindol-3- yl]-1H-isoindol-3- aminato]-, chloride	53199-85-2	C				
Dibutyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl-3-mercaptopropionate)	53202-61-2	C				
Bis(2-propyl)butyl) phthalate	53306-54-0	M		0,10%		
2-Thioxo-3,5-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-1,3,5- thiadiazine	533-74-4	C				
Arsenic acid, lead (4+) salt	53404-12-9	R				
Tributyltin isooctovlsuccinate	53404-62-3	C				
Triphenyl(p,p,p-triphenylphosphine imidato-N)phosphorus(1+) tetracarbonylcobaltate(1-)	53433-12-8	C				
Preparations containing Dinitrocresol	534-52-1	C				
Tributyltin monopropylene glycol maleate	53466-85-6	C				
Chlorodiphenyl 42% Cl/ Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	P				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4'-dibromo-	53592-10-2	R				
C3H2F5Br	53692-43-6	C				
C3H2F5Br	53692-44-7	C				
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene	53-70-3	P	0,10%	0,001%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / organic materials, pyrolisis; (4.9.08) Bosch: T, Carc. Cat 2; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Nonachloro-1,1'-bisphenyl	53742-07-7	P				
Mercury, bis(4-methylphenyl)-	537-64-4	R				
4-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylcyclohexancarbonacid	53792-11-3	M		0,10%		
Phosphonic acid, lead salt, basic	53807-64-0	R				
Mercury, chloro(4-methylphenyl)-	539-43-5	R				
1,2-dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	C				
Tert-Butyl nitrite	540-80-7	C				
2,2,4-trimethylpentane	540-84-1	D		0,01%		
Cyclopentasiloxane, decamethyl-	541-02-6	D / C		0,001		
2-Chlorovinyl dichloroarsine	541-25-3	C				
Isopropyl nitrite and its preparations	541-42-4	C				
M-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	541-69-5	C				
1,3-dichlorobenzene; m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	M / C		0,01%		
Benzenamine sulfate (2:1)	542-16-5	C				
C.I. Direct green 8, trisodium salt	5422-17-3	P				
Isobutyl nitrite	542-56-3	C				
Barium-cvanide	542-62-1	C				
Diethylberyllium	542-63-2	C				
1,3-dichloropropene	542-75-6	D / C		0,01%		
Cadmium cyanide	542-83-6	R				
Cobalt cyanide (Co(CN)2)	542-84-7	C				
Bis(chloromethyl)ether (BCME)	542-88-1	P	0% (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products; surface treatment of vulcanized rubber to increase adhesion, and in hte manufacture of flame-retardant fabrics (ATSDR 1989); (Ford, 2010): all products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Tetrakis(acetato-O[_mu.4-(3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthene]-2',4',5',7'- tetravl)]tetramercury	54295-90-8	R				
Butan-1-vlchloromercury	543-83-5	R				
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (C12H6Br4O)	5436-43-1	C				
N-Ethyl-methyl-(2-chloro-4-methylmercaptophenyl)-thiophosphoramide and its preparations	54381-26-9	C				
Beryllium diacetate)	543-81-7	C				
Acetic acid, cadmium(II) salt	543-90-8	R				
Butyl nitrite and its preparations	544-16-1	C				
Cobaltous formate	544-18-3	C				
Adipic acid, cobalt salt	54437-56-8	C				
Copper cyanide	544-92-3	C				
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, lead salt	54554-36-8	R				
Tris-(1-azinidinyl) phosphine oxide	545-55-1	P	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2014: Flame retardants; Bosch 2012: prohibited; occuring in textiles; / Volvo 2012: Flame retardant; / (4.9.08) Ford: all products; (26.09.08) Renault: flame retardant for textiles	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Selenium tetrakis(diethyldithiocarbamate)	5456-28-0	C				
Dibutylbis(ethyl 3-oxobutyrato-O1,O3)tin	54581-65-6	C				
Sodium o-ethylmercurithiobenzoate	54-64-8	R				
Lead (IV) acetate	546-67-8	R				
Nickel oxalate	547-67-1	C				
Acetic acid, bromo-, cobalt(2+) salt	54846-43-4	C				
Acetic acid, 2,2',2''-[(methylstannylidyne)tris(thio)]tris-, trisooctyl ester	54849-38-6	C				
(4-(4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene)cyclohexa-2,5-dien -1-ylidene)dimethylammoniumchloride/ C.I. Basic Violet 3 with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC no.	548-62-9	D / C		0,01%	Renault 2007: dye	
Tris[Ba,9R]-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol bis(arsenate)	549-59-7	C				
Narasin ,its salts and its preparations, except in concentration equal to or less than 10% of Narasin	55134-13-9	C				
Barium-neodecanoate	55172-66-0	C				
Bitertanol	55179-31-2	M		0,10%		
N-Nitroso diethyl amine	55-18-5	P	-	-		
1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic 1,2-anhydride	552-30-7	C				
2,3 -Dihydro -2 ,2 -dimethyl -7-benzo[b] furvl N-	55285-14-8	C				
O-Nitrobenzaldehyde	552-89-6	C				
Salts of 2-naphthylamine	553-00-4	P				
(3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridyl)oxyacetic acid	55335-06-3	C				
Nickel dibenzoate	553-71-9	C				
O,O-Dimethyl O-3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl phosphorothioate	55-38-9	C				
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406-53-6	M		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide, fungicide	
(S)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone	5543-57-7	C				
(R)-4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-2-benzopyrone	5543-58-8	C				
Bis(methvl\tetrabromo-ohthalate	55481-60-2	C				
Cobalt(3+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, phosphate (1:1)	55494-92-3	C				
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	C				
2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol / alycidol	556-52-5	C				
Methylisothiocyanate	556-61-6	D / C		0,01%		
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	D / C		0,10%	Volvo 2014: Industrial cleaning, silicone polymers	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl]azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-)][1-[[2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-2- naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	55668-56-9	C				
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	C				
Phenylmercuric nitrate	55-68-5	R				
Zinc stearate	557-05-1	D		0,01%		
Cyclic 3-(1,2-ethanediylacetale)-estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione	5571-36-8	C				
Nickel cyanide	557-19-7	C				
Zinc cvanide	557-21-1	C				
(2',7'-Dibromo-3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-4'-yl)hydroxymercury	55728-51-3	R				
Zinc di(acetate)	557-34-6	C				
Carbon tetrabromide	558-13-4	C				
2-Methyl-N-(3-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl)benzamide	55814-41-0	C				
7-Bromo-6-chloro-3-[3- [(2R,3S)-3-hydroxy-2-piperidyl]-2-oxopropyl]- 4(3H)-quinazolinone, and its salts and preparations	55837-20-2	C				
Benzenepropanoic acid, 3,5- bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-, nickel(2+) salt (2:1)	55868-93-4	C				
Sodium bis[methyl [8-[[3-(ethylsulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-2- naphthyl]methylcarbamato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	55870-93-4	C				
Sodium bis[1-[[5-(ethylsulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	55870-94-5	C				
Dibutyltin bis(cyclohexyl maleate)	5587-52-0	C				
Ethane, chloro-1,1-difluoro-	5594-44-5	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-[2-chlorophenyl)-2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]a henyl]phenyl]azo]-3- oxobutanamidato(2)]-, hydrogen	55963-70-7	C				
Halogenated isothiazolinone / e.g.5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-on/ 3(2h)-Isothiazolone, 5-chloro-2-methyl-, mixture. With 2-methyl-3(2h)-isothiazolone /Kathon CG	55965-84-9 / 2682-20-4	P / C	15 ppm	10 ppm	in water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
P-phenylendiamin/hydrochloride	55972-71-9	M / C		0,10%		
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	561-41-1 (209-218-2)	D / C			Scania 2014: Used in the formulating of ink and manufacturing of other colours.	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Dibasic lead stearate	56189-09-4	R				
Tetrachloromethane (Tetrachlorocarbon) / Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	P	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Cleaners, solvents, impregnating/proofing agents, residual solvents in processed chemicals; (Scania, 30.6.10) solvents; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Trimethyltin hydroxide	56-24-6	C				
N,N'-methylenbismorpholine	5625-90-1	D	0,20%	0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide, fungicide	
Pentabromobiphenyl	56307-79-0	R				
Arsenic disulfide	56320-22-2	C				
3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	563-47-3	C				
Tributyltin oxide/ Bis(tributyltin) oxide （TBTO）	56-35-9	D / P		0,01%	antifouling paint, wood protection bactericide, biocide; (Scania, 2010): cooling water	
Tributyltin-acetate	56-36-0	C				
Thallium(I) acetate	563-68-8	C				
Parathion	56-38-2	D		0,01%		
Diethyl saranitrophenyl thiophosphate / parathion	56-38-2	P				
Dihydromethylbenz[]aceanthrylene	56-49-5	D		0,10%		
Benz(a)anthracene (BaA)	56-55-3	P / C	0,10%	0,001%	Bosch 2012: From 1 January 2010 in plasticizer oils for the manufacturing of tyres or tyre components with exceptions; occuring in incomplete combustion; / T, Carc. Cat. 2; organic materials pyrolisis; Bosch, 2010: incomplete combustion (carbon black)	Bosch 2009: 01.01.2010
Nickel, bis[2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-4-(1-oxodecyl)-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato-O,O']-	56557-00-7	C				
2,3-dimethylpentane	565-59-3	D		0,01%		
Tributyltin	56573-85-4	C				
3,9-Dihydroxybenz(a)anthracen	56614-97-2	D		0,10%		
Mercury, phenyl(phenyldiazenecarbothioic acid 2-phenylhydrazidato)-	56724-82-4	R				
Tetraethylammonium perfluorooctanesulfonate/ Tetraethylammoniumheptadecafluoroctansulfonate, (PFOS)	56773-42-3	P	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1ug/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,001%		
4,4'-(4-iminocyclohexa-2,5-dienylidenemethylene)dianiline hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9	C				
R-2,3-epoxy-1-propanol	57044-25-4	C				
Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride	57110-29-9	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Acetoxvtrimethylolumbane	5711-19-3	R				
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachloro dibenzofurans	57117-31-4	C				
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachloro dibenzofuran	57117-41-6	C				
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachloro dibenzofuran	57117-44-9	C				
Poly tribromo-styrene	57137-10-7	C				
Lead (1,2-benzenedicarboxylato(2-))oxodi-	57142-78-6	R				
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	Q				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,4'-dibromo-	57186-90-0	R				
Benzoato(2-)-O2,O1']mercury	5722-59-8	R				
Thallium iodide (TlI)	57232-63-4	C				
Strychnine, its salts and preparations containing Strychnine	57-24-9	C				
Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate); C.I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Colouring agent for textile and leather/ Textile and leather goods; Renault 2007: benzidine-derived dye	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
Mercurv, comopund with sodium (4:1)	57363-77-6	R				
Isononanoic acid, cobalt salt	57384-75-7	C				
1,1'-Bisfenvl, 2,5'-dibromo-	57422-77-2	R				
Propyleneglycol	57-55-6	M		0,10%		
3-propanolide; 1,3-propiolactone	57-57-8	C				
Tetraphenyl-m-phenylenbis(phosphate)	57583-54-7	M		0,10%	Renault 2007: flame retardant for rigid plastics	
Beryllium phosphide (Be3P2)	57620-29-8	C				
2,6-Xvlenol	576-26-1	C				
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	C				
Chlordane	57-74-9	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use;	
Tripropyltin laurate	57808-37-4	C				
Sulfonium, triphenyl-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	57900-42-2	C				
Trans-1-(2-cyano-2-methoxviminoacetyl)-3-ethylurea	57966-95-7	C				
Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	D		0,10%		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
4-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-pyrazolyl 4-toluenesulfonate	58011-68-0	C				
Beryllium phosphide	58127-61-0	C				
2-nitronaphthalene	581-89-5	C				
2-Propenoic acid, cobalt(2+) salt	58197-53-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	58302-43-5	C				
Mercuric benzoate	583-15-3	R				
Cadmium sulfoselenide red	58339-34-7	R				
Dichenoxarsin-10-oloxid	58-36-6	C				
Lead bis(12-hydroxystearate)	58405-57-3	R				
2-Hydroxy-5-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenylmercury acetate	584-18-9	R				
Disuccinimidomercury	584-43-0	R				
[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) *[with ≥0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]*	584-62-9 (208-953-6)	D			Volvo 2015: dye; Scania 2014: Is mainly used for dyeing paper and paint for cartridges	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Tributyltin chloroacetate	5847-52-9	C				
Dibutyltin dibenzoate	5847-54-1	C				
Dibutyltin distearate	5847-55-2	C				
Allethrin	584-79-2	D		0,01%		
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate/ Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methyl-	584-84-9	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: PUR foams; Adhesives; PUR foams, adhesives (Hardener)	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Silicic acid, beryllium salt	58500-38-2	C				
Chloro-2-thienylmercury	5857-38-6	R				
Cobalt nickel dioxide	58591-45-0	C				
2-Bromo-1,1-dichloroethylene	5870-61-1	C				
Diphenylmethan-2,4'-diisocyanate	5873-54-1	D		0,01%		
Diphenylmercury	587-85-9	R				
Hexachlorocyclohexane (Hexachlorocyclohexane anti-fouling paints - components)/ Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma isomer, Lindane	58-89-9	P / C	0,001		Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / in anti-fouling paints; Renault 2007: Extraction solvent, production of CFC	
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	D		0,01%		
3-methylhexane	589-34-4	D		0,01%		
Mercury succinate	589-65-1	R				
Tetra-decabromo-diphenoxy-benzene	58965-66-5	C				
Butyl propionate	590-01-2	M		0,001		
Methyl(pentachlorophenolato)mercury	5902-76-1	R				
2,2-dimethylbentane	590-35-2	D		0,01%		
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,6-dibromo-	59080-32-9	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4,6-tribromo-	59080-33-0	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',5-tribromo-	59080-34-1	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3',5-tribromo-	59080-35-2	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4',5-tribromo-	59080-36-3	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',5,5'-tetrabromo-	59080-37-4	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3',4',5-tetrabromo-	59080-38-5	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,5',6-pentabromo-	59080-39-6	R				
Hexabromobiphenyl	59080-40-9	C				
M-aminoohenol	591-27-5	C				
Barium-dioleate	591-65-1	C				
2-methylhexane (isoheptane)	591-76-4	D		0,01%		
2-hexanone	591-78-6	D		0,01%		
Mercuric potassium cyanide	591-89-9	R				
Diethylcadmium	592-02-9	R				
Mercury cyanide	592-04-1	R				
Lead(II) cyanide	592-05-2	R				
Methyl-ONN-azoxymethyl acetate; methyl azoxy methyl acetate	592-62-1	C				
Mercury acetate	592-63-2	R				
Mercury(II) thiocyanate	592-85-8	R				
Lead(II) thiocyanate	592-87-0	R				
Cobalt-acetate	593-89-5	C				
Methyl fluoride	593-53-3	C				
Bromoethylene	593-60-2	C				
Chlorofluoromethane	593-70-4	R				
Dimethylmercury	593-74-8	R				
Dichloromethylarsine	593-89-5	C				
Tribromochloromethane	594-15-0	C				
Dibromodichloromethane	594-18-3	C				
Tetramethyltin	594-27-4	C				
Pentabromo-benzyl-acrylate, monomer	59447-55-1	C				
Pentabromo-benzyl-acrylate, polymer	59447-57-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [N-[3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)][3-[4,5-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	59487-93-3	C				
Chlorocresol (meta-) 4-Chloro-m-cresol/ 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	D / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	Scania 2014: Lubricants; Paints, Cutting fluids/ Application: This standard applies to every deliberate addition of Biocides listed. Concentration limit is 0%; Lubricants, paints, in polymer materials and their intermediate products; Renault 2007: biocide	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	59536-65-1	P / R	10 ppm	10 ppm	Scania 2014: Plastics, Textile; Volvo 2014: Flame retardants in plastics and textiles; (Ford 2013): All Products; Volvo 2012: Flame retardants in plastics and textiles; / Textiles, plastics; (4.9.08) Ford: all products; Renault 2007: flame retardant for plastics and electronics	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Mercury, (acetato-O)[3-(chloromethoxy)propyl-C,O]-	5954-14-3	R				
Chloro-m-tolylmercury	5955-19-1	R				
Cobalt(3+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, salt with trifluoroacetic acid (1:3)	59561-55-6	C				
Tetraphenyllead	595-89-1	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,4,4',5-tetrabromo-	59588-92-3	R				
Sodium timerfonate	5964-24-9	R				
1,3,5-tris-[(2S und 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazin- 2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione	59653-74-6	P / D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Plastic goods (softener)	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
3,7,9,13-Tetramethyl-5,11-dioxa-2,8,14-trithia-4,7,9,12-tetraazapentadeca-3,12-diene-6,10-dione	59669-26-0	C				
Mercury salicylate	5970-32-1	R				
Zinc acetate, dihydrate	5970-45-6	C				
Tribromo-bisphenyl-maleinimide	59789-51-4	C				
Ethane, tribromo-	598-16-3	C				
Ethyltimethylamine	598-56-1	M		0,001		
Mercurate(1-), (4-carboxylatophenyl)chloro-, hydrogen	59-85-8	R				
Manganesecarbonate(Ⅱ)	598-62-9	C				
Lead carbonate	598-63-0	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Pigment	
C2H2FBr3	598-67-4	C				
Bromotrifluoroethylene	598-73-2	C				
2-Chloropropionic acid	598-78-7	C				
phenylhydrazinium chloride	59-88-1	C				
N-Nitroso morpholine	59-89-2	C				
N-Nitroso morpholine	59-89-2	P	1 ppm	1 ppm		
Limonene (applies to > 1%)	5989-27-5	D	1%	1%	Scania 2014: Solvent/ Maximum concentration allowed is 1%	15.08.2002
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) or its salts	60-00-4	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners; Renault 2007: sequestring agent	
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,5'-tetrabromo-	60044-24-8	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',5,6'-tetrabromo-	60044-25-9	R				
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	P / D	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Textile/ Application: Raw material, used as an intermediate for the preparation of pigment; Azo dyes synthesis	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,4'-dibromo-	60108-72-7	R				
Cobalt, bis[.alpha.-(1-oxo-1H-isoindol-3-yl)-1H-benzimidazole-2-acetonitrilato]-, (T-4)-	60108-88-8	C				
N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl amine	601-77-4	P / C	5 ppm	5 ppm		
Nickel acetate, tetrahydrate	6018-89-9	C				
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, nickel(2+) salt (2:3)	6018-92-4	C				
2,3-dinitrotoluene	602-01-7	C				
Mixture of (2RS,4RS)-1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole and (2RS,4SR)-1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3- dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	60207-90-1	C				
2-mercaptoethanol	60-24-2	M		0,10%		
5-nitroacenaphthene	602-87-9	C				
2-pentanol	6032-29-7	M		0,10%		
Pentabromodiphenyl ether (C12H5Br5O)	60348-60-9	C				
Acetamide	60-35-5	D / C		0,10%		
Dimethoate/ O,O-dimethyl S-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl phosphorodithioate	60-51-5	D / C		0,100%		
Diisopentyl phthalate	605-50-5	D / C		0,1	Scania 2014: Explosives	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Dieldrin	60-57-1	P	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / insecticide	
Lead 5-nitroterephthalate	60580-60-1	R				
2,6-dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	C				
Arsenic trichloride	60646-36-8	C				
Nickel(2+) acrylate	60700-37-0	C				
Lead(II) acetate, trihydrate	6080-56-4	R				
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachloro dibenzofurans	60851-34-5	C				
Pentabromo-phenol	608-71-9	C				
1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane (mixed isomers)/ Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane	608-73-1	P / C			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; / production of lindane (= gamma-HCH), insecticide	
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	P		0,01%	Bosch 2012: Verwendungsverbot; / Flame retardant; (Ford, 2010): prohibited if intentionally added at any concentration	
Zirconium arsenide (Zr/As)	60809-47-9	C				
3,4,5-trichlorophenol	609-19-8	M		0,10%		
2,6-dichlorbenzene-1,4-diamine/ 2,6-Dichloro-p-phenylenediamine	609-20-1	M / C		0,10%		
N,N-dimethyl-o-toluidine	609-72-3	M		0,01%		
3,4-dinitrotoluene	610-39-9	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-disulfonato(4-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, disodium	61045-13-4	C				
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, lead(2+) salt (2:3), trihydrate	6107-83-1	R				
Salicylate, lead (II)	6107-93-3	R				
1-Chloro-2-(chloromethyl)benzene	611-19-8	C				
Trimesganese arsenide	61219-29-9	C				
Salts of 2-naphthylamine	612-52-2	P				
N-Nitroso ethyl phenyl amine	612-64-6	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm		
Salts of 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine; salts of o-tolidine	612-82-8	C				
Salts of 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	612-83-9	C				
Bromkal 80, Octabromobiphenyl	61288-13-9	R				
Nickelate(1-), [3,4-bis[[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]methylene]amino]benzoato(3-)-N3,N4,O3,O4]-, hydrogen	61300-88-9	C				
Arsenate, dimethyl, sodium	6131-99-3	C				
N,N'-diacetylbenzidine	613-35-4	C				
Tribromo-styrene	61368-34-1	C				
N-Nitroso methyl phenyl amine	614-00-6	P / C	1 ppm	1 ppm		
Cobalt, compound with lanthanum (3:1)	61418-68-9	C				
Acetic acid, cobalt(2+) salt, tetrahydrate	6147-53-1	C				
4-Methoxy-m-phenylenediamine/ 2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
O-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615-28-1	C				
2,4-Dibromo-phenol	615-58-7	C				
Manganeseacetate(Ⅱ), tetrahydrate	6156-78-1	C				
Tetrahydrothiopyran-3-carboxaldehyde	61571-06-0	C				
Di-o-tolylmercury	616-99-9	R				
Hydrogenated terphenyl	61788-32-7	C				
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	P	50 ppm	50 ppm	Volvo 2014: Insulation fluids in electrical systems, constituent in transformer oils and condensers; Bosch 2012: prohibited as pure substance and 0,005 in mixtures; occurence in flame retardants, insecticides; / Volvo 2012: insulation fluids in electrical systems, constituent in transformer oils and condensers; / in substances and preparations; (26.09.08) Renault: hydraulic fluid, liquid coolant, transformer; Bosch, 2010: flame retardants, insecticides	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	P / D / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	Insulation fluid in electrical systems, switch boards, transformers and condensers, in wood and paper impregnation, as a softening agent, all others, (Ford, 2010): all products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Naphthenic acids, lead manganese salts	61788-52-1	R				
Fatty acids, tall-oil, lead manganese salts	61788-53-2	R				
Fatty acids, tall-oil, lead salts	61788-54-3	R				
Naphthenic acids, nickel salts	61788-71-4	C				
Non specified chlorinated paraffins/ Alkanes, chloro; chloroparaffins	61788-76-9	D / C		0,10%		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Creosote oil, wash oil	61789-28-4	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions; Renault: prohibited for wood treatment	
Naphthenic acid, cobalt lead manganese salt	61789-50-2	R				
Cobalt naphthenate	61789-51-3	C				
Cobalt tallate	61789-52-4	C				
Pitch, Pitch	61789-60-4	C				
Naphthenic acid, Barium salts	61789-67-1	C				
Cocoalkyltrimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	61789-71-7	D		0,0001	Renault 2007: Bactericide biocide	
DHTDMAC	61789-80-8	D			Scania 2014: Softener, rinsing agent, vehicle care products	26.02.1998
Naphthenic acid, lead salt/ Lead naphthenate	61790-14-5	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	drier	
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, barium salts	61790-48-5	M		0,10%		
[[2-Hydroxyethyl]amino]phenylmercury acetate	61792-06-1	R				
Amitrol	61-82-5	D		0,01%	weed-killer	
N-(Carbamoylmethyl)arsanilic acid	618-25-7	C				
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, dinonyl-, lead(2+) salt	61867-68-3	R				
3,5-dinitrotoluene	618-85-9	C				
C.I. Acid Red 182	61901-42-6	C				
2,5-dinitrotoluene	619-15-8	C				
Diisobutyltin oxide	61947-30-6	C				
Morpholinium nitrite/ Morpholin. Nitrite (9CI)	62076-93-1	D / C				
N,N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N,N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	620-91-7	P				
C3H5FBr2	62135-10-8	C				
C3H5FBr2	62135-11-9	C				
N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl amine/ nitrosodipropylamine	621-64-7	P / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	See prohibited exposures and exceptions ref. TRGS 552; Renault 2007: Gum, rubber	
Octabromobiphenyl	62188-13-9	R				
Cobalt, ((2,2'-(1,2-ethanediylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)) bis(6-fluorophenolato))(2-)-N,N,O,O')-	62207-76-5	C				
Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	62229-08-7	D / R			Scania 2014: Plastic products/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Mercury, chloro(4-hydroxyphenyl)-	623-07-4	R				
Chlormerodrin	62-37-3	R				
Phenylmercuric acetate	62-38-4	P / R	0,10%	0,001%		
P-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	624-18-0	C				
Dimethyl fumarate (DMF)	624-49-7	P / C	0.1 mg/kg		Scania 2014: Leather, Textile/ Application: According to EU directive 2009/251/EC; Bosch 2012: Biocide uses in packaging against mould; / (Scania, 2010): leather, textile	Scania 2014: 29.05.2009
Bis(o-acetoxybenzoate)lead	62451-77-8	R				
1,2-Difluoroethane	624-72-6	C				
Methylethylamine/ N,N-Methylethylamin	624-78-2	M / C		0,10%		
Dimethyl disulfide	624-92-0	C				
Aniline or its salts	62-53-3	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Ford 2013: All Products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	D / C			Scania 2014: Application: Lime remover	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Thioacetamide	62-55-5	C				
Thiocarbamide/ Thiourea	62-56-6	P / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Rubbers and plastics	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Cobaltate(3-), bis[4-[[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1,3-dioxobutyl]amino]-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonato(3-)]-, trihydrogen	62568-42-9	C				
Iodonium, diphenyl-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	62613-15-4	C				
Cyclohexanebutanoic acid, lead(2+) salt	62637-99-4	R				
Cyclohexanebutanoic acid, mercury(2+) salt	62638-02-2	R				
Dichlorvos/ Dimethyl 2,2-dichlorovinyl phosphate	62-73-7	D / C		0,01%	insecticide	
Tmu,-[Orthoborato(2-)-O,O']diphenyldimercury	6273-99-0	R				
Diethylmercury	627-44-1	R				
Monofluoro acetates	62-74-8	P				
N-Nitroso dimethyl amine/ dimethylnitrosoamine	62-75-9	P / D / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	Rubbers (including synthetic rubbers); reaction and cleavage products from the polymerization system; (3.9.08) Ford: all products; Renault 2007: Gums and rubbers manufacturing, transformation and storage	
Mercury, (acetato-O)(4-aminophenyl)-	6283-24-5	R				
Nickel(II) fumarate	6283-87-6	C				
S-4-phenoxybutyl N,N-dimethylthiocarbamate	62850-32-2	C				
Diorcein-1'-ylmercury	628-83-3	R				
Mercury-difulminate	628-86-4	R				
1,2-diethoxyethane	629-14-1	D / C	0,50%	0,01%		Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Mercury, dibutyl-	629-35-8	R				
Tetradecane	629-59-4	M		0,10%		
Carbon monoxide	630-08-0	C				
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: prohibition iwth exceptions; / to "P": diffuse applications, cleaning and / or products for sale to the general public in the European Union	
1,2-Dibromotetrachloroethane	630-25-1	C				
Mercurous acetate	631-60-7	R				
Benzenediazonium, 4-(ethylamino)-2-methyl-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	63217-32-3	C				
Benzenediazonium, 4-(diethylamino)-2-ethoxy-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	63217-33-4	C				
1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate	63-25-2	C				
Tetrabromo phthalic anhydride	632-79-1	C				
Cobalt, bis[3-(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-onato]-, (T-4)-	63287-28-5	C				
Mercurate(2-), tetraiodo-, (T-4)-, dihydrogen, compound with 5-iodo-2-pyridinamine (1:2)	63325-16-6	R				
Lead(2+) heptadecanoate	63399-94-0	R				
Cooper(2+), bis(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, (SP-4-1)-tetrakis(cyano-C)nickelate(2-) (1:1)	63427-32-7	C				
Chlorinated paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes/ Paraffin waxes, chloro	63449-39-8	D / C		0,001		
alkyl(C8-18)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	63449-41-2	D		0,01%	biocide	
1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	C				
Mercury, (acetato-O)(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)-	63468-53-1	R				
1,2,3,5- tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2	C				
Mercury, bis(acetato-O)benzenamine)-	63549-47-3	R				
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, disononyl-, lead(2+) salt	63568-30-9	R				
Nickelate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)-	63588-33-0	C				
Cobaltate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)- N,OP,OP',OP'']-, tetrapotassium, (T-4)-	63588-34-1	C				
Cobaltate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, tripotassium, (T-4)-	63597-33-1	C				
Nickelate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, tripotassium, (T-4)-	63597-34-2	C				
C.I. Direct brown 154	6360-54-9	P				
Potassium [N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)glycinato(3-)-N,O,O',O'']cobaltate(1-)	63640-17-5	C				
Potassium [N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)glycinato(3-)-N,O,O',O'']nickelate(1-)	63640-18-6	C				
N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)benzene-1,4-diamine	6373-73-5	M		0,10%		
Manganeseacetate(II)	638-38-0	C				
Trimethyltin sulphate	6388-47-4	C				
Lead styphnate	63918-97-8	R				
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)/ Nonabromodiphenyl ether	63936-56-1 and others	P / C	10 ppm	10 ppm	Scania 2014: Plastics, Textile; Volvo 2014: Flame retardants in plastics and textiles; Volvo 2012: Flame retardants in plastics and textiles; / Textiles, plastics; (15.10.08) Renault: flame retardant	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010, 24.02.1998 others/ Volvo 2014: before 01.02.2006
Mercury gluconate	63937-14-4	R				
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	63938-10-3	R				
Triphenyltin chloride	639-58-7	D / C		0,01%		
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, ammonium	63971-70-0	C				
Ferric arsenite(III), pentahydrate	63989-69-5	C				
Cobalt dilinoleate	6401-94-9	C				
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	P				
Tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	D		0,10%		
Neochromium	64093-79-4	C				
Ethanol	64-17-5	D		0,10%	all products	
Phenol, 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitro-, compound with 2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol (1:1)	6420-47-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	6421-64-3	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4,4',6-tetrabromo-	64258-02-2	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,4,6-tribromo-	64258-03-3	R				
C.I. Direct violet 22, trisodium salt	6426-67-1	P				
7-oxa-3,20-diazadispiro[5.1.11.2]-heneicosan-21-one, 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-	64338-16-5	D / C		0,10%		
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with pentaerythritol	64365-17-9	C				
N,N''-Ethylenebis(thiocarbamoylthiozinc)bis(N,N-dimethyldithiocarbamate)	64440-88-6	C				
Antimony arsenic oxide	64475-90-7	C				
Hydrogen [metasilicato(2-)-O]-[2-methoxyethyl]mercurate(1-)	64491-92-5	R				
Isooctanoic acid, lead salt	64504-12-7	R				
Bis(tributyltin)=fumarate	6454-35-9	C				
Mercury, distearate, pure	645-99-3	R				
1,3-Dioxolane	646-06-0	C				
Benzeneethanamine, 4-fluoro-alpha-methyl-, hydrochloride (1:1)	64609-06-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	64611-71-8	C				
Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5 (200-589-6)	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
[2,3'-Bis[[[2-hydroxyphenyl]methylene]amino]but-2-enedinitrilato(2-)-N2,N3,O2,O3]nickel	64696-98-6	C				
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 °C to 230 °C (149 °F to 446 °F).]	64741-41-9	C				
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 °C to 220 °C (-4 °F to 428 °F).]	64741-42-0	C				
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 °C (662 °F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-45-3	C				
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 °C to 180 °C (-4 °F to 356 °F).]	64741-46-4	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons normally present in this distillation range of crude oil.]	64741-50-0	C				
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 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-51-1	C				
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 °F (19cSt at 40 °C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-52-2	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-53-3	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (148 ° F to 446 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-54-4	C				
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– 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	64741-55-5	C				
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 ° C to 600 ° C (662 ° F to 1112 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4-to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-57-7	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (302 ° F to 752 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-59-9	C				
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 ° C to 450 ° C (401 ° F to 842 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-60-2	C				
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 ° C to 500 ° C (500 ° F to 932 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4– to 6– membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-61-3	C				
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	64741-62-4	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (95 ° F to 374 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]	64741-63-5	C				
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 consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 ° C to 220 ° C (194 ° F to 428 ° F).]	64741-64-6	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (302 ° F to 428 ° F).]	64741-65-7	C				
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 ° C to 160 ° C (194 ° F to 320 ° F).]	64741-66-8	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (320 ° F to 725 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4– or 6–membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	64741-67-9	C				
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 carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 90 ° C to 230 ° C (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64741-68-0	C				
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 – 20 ° C to 180 ° C (– 4 ° F to 356 ° F).]	64741-69-1	C				
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	C				
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 – 10 ° C to 130 ° C (14 ° F to 266 ° F).]	64741-74-8	C				
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 grea	64741-75-9	C				
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 approximately 260 ° C to 600 ° C (500 ° F to 1112 ° F).]	64741-76-0	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (148 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64741-78-2	C				
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	64741-80-6	C				
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 predo	64741-81-7	C				
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 ° C to 370 ° C (320 ° F to 698 ° F).]	64741-82-8	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (148 ° F to 428 ° F).]	64741-83-9	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (95 ° F to 374 ° F).]	64741-84-0	C				
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 ° C to 345 ° C (302 ° F to 653 ° F).]	64741-86-2	C				
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 – 10 ° C to 230 ° C (14 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64741-87-3	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40° C).]	64741-88-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40° C).]	64741-89-5	C				
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 ° C to 400° C (401 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64741-90-8	C				
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 ° C to 345 ° C (302 ° F to 653 ° F).]	64741-91-9	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64741-92-0	C				
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 ° C (752 ° F).]	64741-95-3	C				
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 ° F (19cSt a 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-96-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64741-97-5	C				
Residual oils (petroleum,) solvent–refined: Baseoil – unspecified; [A complex combination by hydrocarbons obtained as the solvent insoluble fraction from solvent refining of a residuum using a polar organic solvent such as phenol or furfural. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly higher than C25 and boiling above approximately 400 ° C (752 ° F).]	64742-01-4	C				
Extracts (petroleum), light naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-03-6	C				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-04-7	C				
Extracts (petroleum), light paraffinic distillate solvent	64742-05-8	C				
Extracts (petroleum), heavy naphthenic distillate solvent	64742-11-6	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (446 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64742-12-7	C				
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 ° C to 345 ° C (401 ° F to 653 ° F).]	64742-13-8	C				
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 ° C to 290 ° C (302 ° F to 554 ° F).]	64742-14-9	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64742-15-0	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-18-3	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-19-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-20-7	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-21-8	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (149 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64742-22-9	C				
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 – 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	64742-23-0	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	64742-27-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-28-5	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (446 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64742-29-6	C				
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 approximately 205 ° C to 345 ° C (401 ° F to 653 ° F).]	64742-30-9	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-34-3	C				
Distillates (petroleum), chemically neutralized light naphthenic; Unrefined or mildly refined baseoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a treating process to remove acidic materials. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS a 100 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-35-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-36-5	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-37-6	C				
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 ° C to 345 ° C (302 ° F to 653 ° F).]	64742-38-7	C				
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 ° C (752 ° F).]	64742-41-2	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-44-5	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-45-6	C				
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° C to 400 ° C (401 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64742-46-7	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (149 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64742-48-9	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	64742-49-0	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-52-5	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-53-6	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-54-7	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	64742-55-8	C				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent–dewaxed light paraffinic; Baseoil – unspecified; [A complex comination of hydrocarbons obtained by removal of normal paraffins from a petroleum fraction by solvent crystallization. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C15 through C30 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity of less than 100 SUS at 100 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-56-9	C				
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 ° C (752 ° F).]	64742-57-0	C				
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	64742-59-2	C				
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	C				
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 ° C (752 ° F).]	64742-62-7	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-63-8	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-64-9	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-65-0	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (95 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64742-66-1	C				
Foots oil (petroleum); Foots oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as the oil fraction from a solvent dealing 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	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-68-3	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-69-4	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-70-7	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C).]	64742-71-8	C				
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 – 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	64742-73-0	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-75-2	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	64742-76-3	C				
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 s	64742-78-5	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (446 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64742-79-6	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (401 ° F to 752 ° F).]	64742-80-9	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (194 ° F to 446 ° F).]	64742-82-1	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (–4 ° F to 374 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 10 vol.% or more benzene.]	64742-83-2	C				
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 throug	64742-86-5	C				
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 ° C to 160 ° C (95 ° F to 320 ° F).]	64742-89-8	C				
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 pre	64742-90-1	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (275 ° F to 410 ° F).]	64742-95-6	C				
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	C				
Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1	D / R				Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Ammonium nitrate (AN)	6484-52-2	C				
Polyteropylenepolycol/triamine	64852-22-8	C				
Colchicine	64-86-8	C				
Salts of 3,3'-dichlorobisbenyl-4,4'-vlenediamine	64969-34-2	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Salts of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine	64969-36-4	C				
Arsenic bromide	64972-06-4	C				
Lead dibutanolate	65119-94-0	R				
Lead(2+) 4,6-dinitro-o-cresolate	65121-78-8	R				
Lead 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	65127-78-8	R				
Plumbane, tetrakis(1-methylpropyl)-	65151-68-8	R				
Tributyltin=sulfamate	6517-25-5	C				
Bismuth lead ruthenium oxide	65228-22-3	R				
Nickel boron phosphide	65229-23-4	C				
Ketoconazole/ 1-[4-[4-[[(2SR,4RS)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4- yl]methoxy]phenyl]piperazin-1-yl]ethanone	65277-42-1	D / C		0,10%		
Toluene-2,4-diammonium sulphate; 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine sulfate	65321-67-7	C				
Heptahydrogen bis[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-7-[[3- phosphonophenyl)amino]naphthalene-2-sulphonato(5-)]cobaltate(7-)	65335-15-1	C				
U2115-Thallous carbonate	6533-73-9	C				
Nickel carbonate (dihydroxydinickel carbonate) [µ-[carbonato(2-)-O:O']] dihydroxy trinickel	65405-96-1	D / C		0,001%		
Decaethylene glycol, isononylphenyl ether	65455-72-3	C				
Sulfuric acid, cobalt salt, hydrate	65492-00-4	C				
Butyl 2,3-dihydro-2,2- dimethylbenzofuran-7 -yl N,N- dimethyl-N,N- thiodicarbamate and its preparations, except in contamination equal to or less than 5% of Butyl 2,3-dihydro-2,2- dimethylbenzofuran-7 -yl N,N'-dimethyl- N,N'- thiodicarbamate	65907-30-4	C				
Light oil (coal), coke-oven; Crude benzole; [The volatile organic liquid extracted from the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700° C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of benzene, toluene, and xylenes. May contain other minor hydrocarbon constituents.]	65996-78-3	C				
Solvent naphtha (coal); [The distillate from either high temperature coal tar, coke oven light oil, or coal tar oil alkaline extract residue having an approximate distillation range of 130° C to 210° C (266° F to 410° F). Composed primarily of indene and other polycyclic ring systems containing a single aromatic ring. May contain phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-79-4	C				
Tar oils, coal; Carbolic Oil; [The distillate from high temperature coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 130° C to 250° C (266° F to 410° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-82-9	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Tar acids, coal, crude oil, crude phenols	65996-85-2	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
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	C				
Extract residues (coal), tar oil alk.; Carbolic Oil Extract Residue; [The residue obtained from coal tar oil by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide after the removal of crude coal tar acids. Composed primarily of naphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-87-4	C				
Benzol forerunnings (coal); Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling; [The distillate from coke oven light oil having an approximate distillation range below 100° C (212° F). Composed primarily of C4 to C6 aliphatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-88-5	C				
Tar, coal, high-temp.; Coal tar; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700° C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain minor amounts of phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-89-6	C				
Tar, coal, low-temp.; Coal oil; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in low temperature (less than 700° C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. A black viscous liquid denser than water. Composed primarily of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, aromatic nitrogen bases, and their alkyl derivatives.]	65996-90-9	C				
Higher-boiling distillates (coal tar); heavy anthracene oil	65996-91-0	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
Distillates (coal tar); Heavy Anthracene Oil; [The distillate from coal tar having an approximate distillation range of 100° C to 450° C (212° F to 842° F). Composed primarily of two to four membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds, and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	65996-92-1	C				
Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.; Pitch; [The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30° C to 180° C (86° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	65996-93-2 (266-028-2)	D / C			Scania 2014: Steel construction, Rubber Electrodes	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Rosin, hydrogenated	65997-06-0	C				
Resin acids and Rosin acids, hydrogenated, esters with alvceral	65997-13-9	C				
Anilinetrifluoroboron	680-53-7	C				
Beryllium carbonate	66104-24-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	66104-83-4	C				
Tris(2,3-dichloro-1-propyl)phosphate	66108-37-0	C				
1,1-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,4'-tetrabromo-	66115-57-9	R				
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane	661-97-2	P				
3,3'-methylenbis(5-methyloxazolidine)	66204-44-2	M		0,01%	Renault 2007: Formol releasing biocide, bactericide	
Penconazole	66246-88-6	M		0,10%		
Hexanal	66-25-1	M		0,001		
3'-Isopropoxy-2-trifluoromethylbenzanilide	66332-96-5	C				
Silicoaalumino refractory ceramic fibers	66402-5	P/D	0,10%	0,01%	Volvo 2012: Insulation materials; The prohibition refers to RCF fibres extracted from index number 650-017-00-8 fulfilling the criteria set forth in the REACH Candidate List. High-temperatures insulation applications are exempt from this prohibition.	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2011
1,2,3-Tribromo-3,3-difluoropropane	666-25-1	P				
1,1,2,3-Tetrachloro-1-fluoropropane (HCFC-241db)	666-27-3	C				
C3BrF4Br3	666-48-8	C				
Dimethoxybis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	66739-19-9	C				
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	P / D / C	0,003	0,0001		
(S)-alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R,3S)-2,2-dimethyl-3-(1,2,2,2-tetrabromoethyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate	66841-25-6	C				
Octanoic acid, cobalt salt	6700-85-2	C				
Silicon(1+), tris(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (OC-6-11)-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	67251-38-1	C				
4-Methylidenoxetan-2-one	674-82-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis(2,4-dihydro-4-((2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo)-5-methyl-2-phen yl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-))-, sodium	67486-73-1	C				
Aluminium Chloride, Basic reaction products with Silica	67510E-31-7	C				
Cinidhenol	67554-50-1 / 27193-28-2	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	Scania 2014: Used ethoxylated	24.02.1998
Methanol	67-56-1	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Window Washer fluid applications, solvent; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	C				
2-propanol	67-63-0	M		0,10%		
Benzidine, N(-2+) salt	67632-50-2	P				
Acetone	67-64-1	M		0,10%		
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	67-66-3	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: Prohibited with exceptions; used as solvent; / CFC manufacturing; (Bosch, Renault 2007): Prohibited with exceptions; (Ford, 2010): classification "P" diffuse applications, cleaning and/or products for sale to the general public in the European Union; classification "D": all products	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Petrolatum, petroleum, oxidized, lead salt	67674-14-0	R				
Lead silicate sulfate	67711-68-8	R				
Trisodium bis[5-chloro-2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo]benzenesulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	6771-86-4	C				
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	D / C		0,001	Bosch 2012: Prohibited for the manufacturing or machining of nonferrous metals; Explosives, vulcanization accelerators, degassifiers in aluminium foundries; / Renault 2007: Smoke generator, non-ferrous metal foundry; Bosch, 2010: Explosives, vulcanization accelerators, degassifiers in aluminium foundries	
C2HF2Br3	677-34-9	C				
C3H2F5Br	677-52-1	C				
C3HF5Br	677-53-2	C				
1,1,1,2,2,2-Hexafluoro-propane (HFC-236cb)	677-56-5	C				
Nickel, (2-propanol[[2,2'-thiobis[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenolato]](2-)-O,O',S]-	67763-27-3	C				
Poly(Alkyl=acrylate-co-methyl=methacrylate-co-tributyltin=methacrylate)(limited to those containing 8 carbon atoms in alkyl group of alkyl=acrylate)	67772-01-4	C				
Firemaster FF-1	67774-32-7	R				
Barium bis 5-chloro-4-ethyl-2- (2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)azo benzenesulp...	67801-01-8	C				
1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:1)	67801-57-4	C				
Nickel(2+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, carbonate (1:1)	67806-76-2	C				
Cobaltate(3-), tris[6-hydroxy-5-nitroso-2-naphthalenesulfonato(2-)]-, trisodium	67815-64-9	C				
Dodecafluoropentane (PFC-41-12)	678-26-2	C				
8-2 telomer alcohol	678-39-7	C				
α, α'-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4-(phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	6786-83-0 (229-851-8)	D / C			Scania 2014: Printing- and writing ink, Windscreen cleaner/ Application: Used mainly in the formulation of printing- and writing ink and as windscreen cleaner	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Cobalt, [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C-sulfonyl chloridato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	67875-38-1	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,5,5'-pentabromo-	67888-96-4	R				
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 C5-7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-79-6	C				
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 C5-7 aromatic hydrocarbons with some unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number predominantly of C5. This stream may contain benzene.]	67891-80-9	C				
Nickelate(1-), [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)-N,N',O,O',ON,ON']-, potassium, (OC-6-21)-	67906-12-1	C				
Cobalt(2+), bis(1,2-propanediamine-N,N')-, bis[bis(cyano-C)acetate](1-)	67906-18-7	C				
Cobaltate(2-), bis[2-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, dilithium	67906-22-3	C				
Cobaltate(2-), bis[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4- hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2)]-, dilithium, (OC-6-22)-	67906-23-4	C				
Cobaltate (6-), [[[1,2-ethanediylbis [nitrilobis(methylene)]]	67924-23-6	C				
Tin, dibutylbis(N,N-diethylethanaminato)difluoro-	67924-24-7	C				
Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy-, [R-(R*,R*)]-, nickel(2+) salt (2:1)	67952-41-4	C				
Nickel dichlorate	67952-42-5	C				
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	67952-53-8	C				
1,2,3-Propanetriol, mono(dihydrogen phosphate), nickel(2+) salt (1:1)	67952-69-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N- methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	67952-74-3	C				
Bis(trichloromethyl)mercury	6795-81-9	R				
Nickelate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)-	67968-22-3	C				
Cobaltate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)- N,OP,OP',OP'']-, triammonium hydrogen, (T-4)-	67968-64-3	C				
Cobaltate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, triammonium, (T-4)-	67968-65-4	C				
Cobaltate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, trisodium,(T-4)-	67968-66-5	C				
Cobaltate (6-), [[[1,2-ethanediylbis [nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakis(phosphonato)](8-)- N,N',O,O',O''',O''''']-, pentasodium hydrogen, (OC-6-21)-	67969-67-9	C				
C3H3F4Br, (HBFC-244 B1)	679-84-5	C				
3-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoropropane (HCFC-244ca)	679-85-6	C				
1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane (HFC-245ca)	679-86-7	C				
Epoxy resin	67989-52-0	M		0,01%		
C3H2F5Br	679-94-7	C				
Cobaltate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)- N,OP,OP',OP'']-, tetrasodium, (T-4)-	68000-01-1	C				
cobalt dimolybdenum nickel octaoxide	68016-03-5	C				
1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ammonium nickel(2+) salt (2:2:1)	68025-13-8	C				
Cobaltate (6-), [[[1,2-ethanediylbis [nitrilobis(methylene)]] tetrakis(phosphonato)] (6-)-N,N',O,O',O''',O''''']-, pentaammonium hydrogen, (OC-6-21)-	68025-39-8	C				
Nickelate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, triammonium, (T-4)-	68025-40-1	C				
Nickelate(3-), [N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinato(5-)]-, trisodium,(T-4)-	68025-41-2	C				
Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	C				
Azafenidin	68049-83-2	C				
Nickelate(4-), [[[nitrilotris(methylene)]tris[phosphonato]](6-)-	68052-00-6	C				
4,4-isobutylethylidenediphenol	6807-17-6	C				
N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	D	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvents, Laboratory chemical; Volvo 2014: Solvents; all products; (26.09.08) Renault: Solvent	Scania 2014: 19.12.2013/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
Benzoic acid, 4-amino-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)	68123-03-5	C				
silicic acid, lead nickel salt	68130-19-8	R				
Molybdenum nickel hydroxide oxide phosphate	68130-36-9	C				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6-10, acid-treated, neutralized; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	68131-49-7	C				
Fatty acids, C12-18, lead salts	68131-60-2	R				
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 ° C to - 1 ° C (-60 ° F to 30 ° F.)]	68131-75-9	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[5-[[4-chloro-6-methoxy-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl]azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, tetrasodium hydrogen	68132-93-4	C				
Nickel, [(2-amino-2-oxoethoxy)acetato(2-)]-	68133-84-6	C				
Cobalt, [(2-amino-2-oxoethoxy)acetato(2-)]-	68133-85-7	C				
Formic acid, copper nickel salt	68134-59-8	C				
Linseed oil, reaction products with lead oxide (Pb3O4) and maslic	68152-99-8	R				
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, lead(2+) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	68155-47-5	R				
Tetramethyl orthosilicate	681-84-5	C				
C.I. Pigment Green 50	68186-85-6	C				
Cobalt aluminate blue spinel	68186-89-7	C				
C.I. Piament Blue 72	68186-87-8	C				
Cobalt nickel gray periclase; C.I. Pigment Black 25; C.I. 77332	68186-89-0	C				
Copper chromite black spinel	68186-91-4	M		0,001		
C.I. Pigment Black 27	68186-97-0	C				
C.I. Pigment Blue 36	68187-11-1	C				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate tall-oil fatty acids complexes	68187-37-1	R				
C.I. Pigment Green 26	68187-49-5	C				
Pitch, coal tar-petroleum; Pitch Residues; [The residue from the distillation of a mixture of coal tar and aromatic petroleum streams. A solid with a softening point from 40° C to 180° C (140° F to 356° F). Composed primarily of a complex combination of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68187-57-5	C				
Distillates (coal-petroleum), condensed-ring arom; Distillates; [The distillate from a mixture of coal and tar and aromatic petroleum streams having an approximate distillation range of 220° C to 450° C (428° F to 842° F). Composed primarily of 3- to 4-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68188-48-7	C				
Nickel, bis[(2-hydroxy-4-octylphenyl)phenylmethanonato-O,O']-	68189-15-1	C				
Cobalt, [29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C-disulfonyl dichloridato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	68189-40-2	C				
Tributyltin isothiocyanate	681-99-2	C				
Mercury, (acetato-O)diaminephenyl-, (T-4)-	68201-97-8	R				
Hydrazinium(1+), (OC-6-21)-[[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycinato]](4-)- N,N',O,O',ON,ON']cobaltate(2-) (2:1)	68201-98-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [C-(chlorosulfonyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C-sulfonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, hydrogen	68213-72-9	C				
Tin, dibutyl[N-(carboxymethyl)-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)glycinato(2-)]-	68239-48-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [N-[3-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)][3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4- hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	68239-47-4	C				
Diacetato-O)(1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-N1)cobalt	68239-55-4	C				
Cobalt, bis(acetato-O)(1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-N1)-, homopolymer	68239-56-5	C				
Dichloro(1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-N1)cobalt	68239-57-6	C				
Cobalt, dichloro(1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-N1)-, homopolymer	68239-58-7	C				
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 distillates and catalytic cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C4.]	68307-98-2	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68308-05-4	C				
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	C				
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 C4.]	68308-07-6	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Nickel(2+), tris(4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline-N1,N10)-, (OC-6-11)-, bis[tetrafluoroborate(1-)]	68309-97-7	C				
Dibutyltin dichloride (DTBC) DBTC	683-18-1	D / C			Scania 2014: Rubber products/ Application: Rubber manufacturing	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
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° C (392° F). This stream	68333-22-2	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (302 ° F to 752 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of bicyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-25-5	C				
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 ° C (662 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-26-6	C				
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 ° C to 450 ° C (401 ° F to 842 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-27-7	C				
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 ° C to 500 ° C (500 ° F to 932 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6- membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68333-28-8	C				
Diesel fuel	68334-30-5	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: Diesel fuel	
Lead phthalate	6838-95-3	R				
Alkyl(C12-18)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	68391-01-5	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
Pyridine, alkyl derivs.; Crude Tar Bases; [The complex combination of polyalkylated pyridines derived from coal tar distillation or as high-boiling distillates approximately above 150° C (302° F) from the reaction of ammonia with acetaldehyde, formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde.]	68391-11-7	C				
1,2,3-Propanetriol, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate), nickel(2+) salt (1:1)	68391-37-7	C				
Fatty acids, C8-10-branched, lead salts, basic	68409-79-0	R				
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, cobalt(2+) salts/ Cobalt(II) isoalkanoates(C6-C19)	68409-81-4	D / C		0,00001		
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 ° C to 32 ° C (- 54 ° F to 90 ° F).]	68409-99-4	C				
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 ° C to 99 ° C (-127 ° F to 210 ° F).]	68410-05-9	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 188 ° C (262 ° F to 370 ° F).]	68410-96-8	C				
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 ° C to 194 ° C (37 ° F to 382 ° F).]	68410-97-9	C				
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 ° C to 68 ° C (- 57 ° F to 155 ° F).]	68410-98-0	C				
Copper, .beta.-resorcylate salicylate lead complexes	68411-07-4	R				
Butyl rubber, brominated	68411-14-5	D		0,001	Vovlo 2012: Sealants, insulation material	
Lead oxide (PbO), lead-contg.	68411-78-9	R				
2-Propanone, reaction products with diphenylamine	68412-48-6	C				
Poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-, branched	68412-54-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [3-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N- methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)][N-[7-hydroxy-8-[[2- hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-1- naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	68413-61-6	C				
Alkyl(C12-18)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	68424-85-1	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha-raffinate pyrolyzate-derived, gasoline-blending; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the pyrolysis fractionation at 816° C (1500° F) of naphtha and raffinate. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having a carbon number of C9 and boiling at approximately 204 ° C (400 ° F).]	68425-29-6	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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	C				
1,3-Butadiene homopolymer,brominated	68441-46-3	C				
Hydrofluoric acid, reaction products with alumina and cobalt chloride (CoCl2)	68442-96-6	C				
Cobalt borate neodecanoate comeloxes	68457-13-6	C				
Cobalt, bis(D-glycero-D-ido-heptonato)-	68475-45-6	C				
Chromium hydroxide oxide silicate	68475-49-0	R				
Alkanes, C1-2; Petroleum gas	68475-57-0	C				
Alkanes, C2-3; Petroleum gas	68475-58-1	C				
Alkanes, C3-4; petroleum gas	68475-59-2	C				
Alkanes, C4-5; Petroleum gas	68475-60-5	C				
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° C (1500° F) 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	C				
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 ° C to 63 ° C (-57 ° F to 145 ° F).]	68475-79-6	C				
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	C				
Fuel gases; Petroleum gas; [A combination of light gases. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.]	68476-26-6	C				
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 ° C to -12 ° C (-423 ° F to 10 ° F).]	68476-29-9	C				
Fuel oil, residues-straight-run gas oils, high-sulfur; Heavy Fuel oil	68476-32-4	C				
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	C				
Hydrocarbons, C3-6, Petroleum gas	68476-40-4	C				
Hydrocarbons, C4-5, Petroleum gas	68476-42-6	C				
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 ° C (400 ° F).]	68476-46-0	C				
Hydrocarbons, C2-6, C6-8 catalytic reformer; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha	68476-47-1	C				
Hydrocarbons, C2-4, C3-rich; Petroleum gas	68476-49-3	C				
Hydrocarbons, C2.5, C5-6-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	68476-50-6	C				
Hydrocarbons, C5-rich; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	68476-55-1	C				
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 ° C to 80 ° C (-40 ° F to 176 ° F).]	68476-85-7	C				
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 ° C to 80 ° C (-40 ° F to 176 ° F).]	68476-86-8	C				
Tar acids, residues, distillates, first-cut; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from the distillation in the range of 235° C to 355° C (481° F to 697° F) of light carbolic oil.]	68477-23-6	C				
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 ° C to 399 ° C (650 ° F to 750 ° F).]	68477-29-2	C				
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 ° C to 371 ° C (550 ° F to 700 ° F).]	68477-30-5	C				
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 C (550 F).]	68477-31-6	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Distillates (petroleum), steam-cracked, C5-10 fraction, mixed with light steam-cracked petroleum naphtha C5 fraction; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	68477-55-4	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 C1through C6.]	68477-67-8	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), C2-3, Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic fractionation process. It contains predominantly ethane, ethylene, propane, and propylene.]	68477-70-3	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 of aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C8.]	68477-74-7	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 C1through C6, predominantly C2 through C4.]	68477-79-2	C				
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	68477-80-5	C				
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by distillation of products from catalytic reforming of C6- C8feed. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1 through C5 and hydrogen.]	68477-81-6	C				
Gases (petroleum), C6-8 catalytic reformer recycle, hydrogen-rich; Refinery gas	68477-82-7	C				
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	C				
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 with small amounts of hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon monoxide.]	68477-84-9	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), desobutanizer 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	C				
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	C				
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	68477-90-7	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), dry sour, gas-conon.-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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), Girbotol 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	C				
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	C				
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	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), isomerized naphtha fractionator, C4- rich, hydrogen sulfide-free; Petroleum gas	68477-99-6	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 through C5.]	68478-02-4	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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° C (750° F).]	68478-13-7	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C (446 ° F).]	68478-17-1	C				
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 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	C				
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	C				
Tail gas (petroleum), catalytic cracker, catalytic reformer and hydrodesulfurizer combined fractionater; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the fractionation of products from catalytic cracking, catalytic reforming and hydrodesulfurizing processes treated to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having cabon numbers predominantly in the range of C1through C5.]	68478-24-0	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Tail gas (petroleum), saturate gas recovery plant, C1-2- rich; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from fractionation of distillate tail gas, straight-run naphtha, catalytic reformed naphtha stabilizer tail gas. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C1through C5, predominantly methane and ethane.]	68478-33-1	C				
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	C				
Diethylmethylbenzenediamine	68479-98-1	D / C		0,01%		
(LS-Azobis(2,4,6-pyrimidinetriol)), nickel complex	68511-62-6	C				
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 ° C (446 ° F).]	68512-61-8	C				
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 ° C (446 ° F).]	68512-62-9	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (275 ° F to 410 ° F).]	68512-78-7	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 250 ° C (110 ° F-500 ° F).]	68513-02-0	C				
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 ° C to 120 ° C (95 ° F to 248 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of branched chain hydrocarbons with the aromatic components removed.]	68513-03-1	C				
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	C				
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 consits of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68513-15-5	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 27.8 ° C (11 ° F to 82 ° F).]	68513-66-6	C				
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 ° C to 555 ° C (214 ° F to 1030 ° F).]	68513-69-9	C				
Tar bases, quinoline deriv.; Distillate Bases	68513-87-1	C				
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 ° C to 196 ° C (-4 ° F to 384 ° F).]	68514-15-8	C				
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 ° C to minus 0.5 ° C (-263 ° F to 31 ° F).]	68514-31-8	C				
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 ° C to - 0.5 ° C (-263 ° F to 31 ° F).]	68514-36-3	C				
Petroleum products, hydrofiner-powerformer reformates; Low boiling point cat-reformed naphtha; [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained in a hydrofiner- powerformer process and boiling in a range of approximately 27° C to 210° C (80° F to 410° F).]	68514-79-4	C				
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkylesters, (DHNUP)	68515-42-4	C				
(1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diheptyl ester, branched and linear)	68515-44-6	C				
(1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dinonyl ester, branched and linear)	68515-45-7	C				
Di-"isononyl" phthalate (DINP)	68515-48-0	C				
Di-"isodecyl" phthalate (DIDP)	68515-49-1	C				
Lead, isooctanoate naphthenate complexes	68515-80-0	R				
olivine, nickel green	68515-84-4	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (266 ° F to 428 ° F).]	68516-20-1	C				
Alkane, C12-24-, Chloro-	68527-02-8	C				
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	C				
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° C to minus 42° C (-263° F to -44° F).]	68527-16-2	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (400 ° F to 752 ° F).]	68527-18-4	C				
Hydrocarbons, C1-4, debutanizer fraction; Petroleum gas	68527-19-5	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (- 4 ° F to 429 ° F).]	68527-21-9	C				
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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 93 ° C to 180 ° C (200 ° F to 356 ° F).]	68527-22-0	C				
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 ° C to 165 ° C (230 ° F to 329 ° F).]	68527-23-1	C				
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.t consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 ° C to 218 ° C (176 ° F to 424 ° F).]	68527-26-4	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), full-range alkylate, butane-contg.; Low boiling point modified naphta; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of the reaction products of isobutane with monoolefinic hydrocarbons usually ranging in carbon numbers from C3 through C5. It consists of predominantly branched chain saturated hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C7 through C12 with some butanes and boiling in the range of approximately 35 ° C to 200 ° C (95 ° F to 428 ° F).]	68527-27-5	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, zinc salts	68551-44-0	D / C		0,001		
Fuel oil, No 6; Heavy Fuel oil; [A distillate oil having a minimum viscosity of 900 SUS at 37.7° C (100° F).| a maximum of 9000 SUS at 37.7° C (100° F).\]	68553-00-4	C				
Tar acids, cresylic, residues; Distillate Phenols; [The residue from crude coal tar acids after removal of phenol, cresols, xylenols and any higher boiling phenols. A black solid with a melting point approximately 80° C (176° F). Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols, resin gums, and inorganic salts.]	68555-24-8	C				
Dichlorobis(2-oxidobenzamide-N1)cobalt	6858-47-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	68568-52-5	C				
Sulfuric acid, nickel(2+) salt (1:1), reaction products with nickel and nickel oxide (NiO)	68585-48-8	C				
Phenol, dodecyl-, lead(2+) salt	68586-21-0	R				
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	C				
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	C				
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 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	C				
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 ° C to 60 ° C (91 ° F to 140 ° F).]	68603-00-9	C				
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 ° C to 184 ° C (91 ° F to 363 ° F).]	68603-01-0	C				
Distillates (petroleum), thermal cracked naphtha and gas oil, extractive; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the extractive distillation of thermal cracked naphtha and/or gas oil. It consists of paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons, predominantly isoamylenes such as 2-methyl-1-butene and 2-methyl-2-butene and boiling in the range of approximately 31 ° C to 40 ° C (88 ° F to 104 ° F).]	68603-03-2	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), arom.-contg.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	68603-08-7	C				
Fatty acids, C6-19-branched, lead salts, basic	68603-83-8	R				
Castor oil, dehydrated, polymer with rosin, calcium lead zinc salt	68604-05-7	R				
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	C				
Gasoline, straight-run, topping-plant; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced from the topping plant by the distillation of crude oil. It boils in the range of approximately 36.1° C to 193.3° C (97° F to 380° F).]	68606-11-1	C				
Hydrocarbons, C2-4, Petroleum gas	68606-25-7	C				
Hydrocarbons, C3, Petroleum gas	68606-26-8	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
C.I. Pigment Violet 47	68610-13-9	C				
Plumbane, ethyl methyl derivitives	68610-17-3	R				
nickel barium titanium primrose priderite; C.I. Pigment Yellow 157; C.I. 77800	68610-24-2	C				
Nickel niobium titanium yellow rutile	68611-43-8	C				
Hexabromodiphenyl ether (C12H4Br6O)	68631-49-2	C				
Dimethyl-methylenebis-cyclohexylamine	68664-37-5	M		0,01%		
Molybdate (Mo7O246-), cobalt(3+) (2:1)	68647-47-2	C				
Barium distearate	6865-35-6	C				
Nickelate(6-), [4-[[5-[[(3,6-dichloro-4-pyridazinyl)carbonyl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-[5-[[(trisulfo-29H,31H-phthalocyaninyl)sulfonyl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylato(8-)-N29,N30,N31,N32-,hexahydrogen	68698-80-6	C				
Nickel(2+), hexaammine-, (OC-6-11)-, diformate	68758-60-1	C				
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-ar,ar'-diol, tetrabromo-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]	68758-75-8	R				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 510 ° C (250 ° F to 950 ° F).]	68783-08-4	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (25 ° F to 446 ° F).]	68783-12-0	C				
Residues (petroleum), coker scrubber, Condensed-ring-arom.-contg.; Heavy Fuel oil; [A very complex combination of hydrocarbons produced as the residual fraction from the distillation of vaccum residuum and the products from a thermal cracking process. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C20 and boiling above approximately 350 ° C (662 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed rind aromatic hydrocarbons.]	68783-13-1	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to -34 ° C (-60 ° F to -30 ° F).]	68783-65-3	C				
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 ° C to 100 ° C (-4 ° F to 212 ° F).]	68783-66-4	C				
DTDMAC	68783-78-8	D			Scania 2014: Vehicle care products;Vehicle care products; (Scania, 2010): softener, rinsing agent, vehicle care products	26.02.1998
Silicic acid, barium salt (1:2), lead-doped/ acid (H2Si2O5), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped	68784-75-8	D / C			Scania 2014: Coating of bulbs/ Application: Paint	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Tar acids, cresylic, sodium salts, caustic solns.; Alkaline Extract	68815-21-4	C				
Mercury acetylide	68833-55-6	R				
Tri-n-butyltin hybride/ Tributyltin (and salts and esters)	688-73-3	D / C		0,01%		
2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate	688-84-6	C				
Boron(1+), bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-, (T-4)-, hexafluoroarsenate(1-)	68892-01-3	C				
2,4-Cyclohexadien-1-one, 3,5,6-trihydroxy-4,6-bis(3-methyl-2-butenyl)-2-(3-methyl-2-oxobutyl)-, lead salt, (R)-	68901-11-1	R				
alpha.-D-Glucopyranose, 1-(dihydrogen phosphate), lead salt	68901-12-2	R				
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	C				
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 hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C5.]	68911-59-1	C				
Nickel, bis(2-heptadecyl-1H-imidazole-N3,bis(octanoato-O)-	68912-08-3	C				
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 C1through C5.]	68918-99-0	C				
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 C1through C5.]	68919-00-6	C				
Gases (petroleum), distillate unifiner desulfurization stripper off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination stripped from the liquid product of the unifiner desulfurization process. It consists of hydrogen sulfide, methane, ethane, and propane.]	68919-01-7	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), naphtha unifiner desulfurization stripper off; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by a naphtha unifiner desulfurization process and stripped from the naphtha product. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	68919-06-2	C				
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	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), unifiner stripper off; Refinery gas; [A combination of hydrogen and methane obtained by fractionation of the products from the unifiner unit.]	68919-12-0	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (95 ° F to 446 ° F).]	68919-37-9	C				
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	C				
Chlorinated n-paraffins (C6–18)	68920-70-7	C				
Distillates (petroleum), light straight-run gasoline fractionation stabilizer overheads; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractionation of light straight-run gasoline. It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C3 through C6.]	68921-08-4	C				
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha unifiner stripper; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by stripping the products from the naphtha unifiner.It consists of saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C2 through C6.]	68921-09-5	C				
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	68921-45-9	D / C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2-[[5-(aminosulfony)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-3- oxobutanamidato(2-)][4-[[1-[(2-hydroxy-3,5- dinitrophenyl)azo]-2-	68928-31-4	C				
Heptabromodiphenyl ether/ Heptabromo(phenoxybenzene)	68928-80-3	D / P		0,001	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, reaction products with ammonia, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and silica	68937-51-9	D / C		0,10%		
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	C				
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), mixed with arsenic oxide (As2O3)	68951-38-2	C				
Siloxanes and Silicones, Me 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl, Me vinyl,hydroxy-terminated	68952-02-3	C				
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 C1through C4.]	68952-76-1	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 C1through C6.]	68952-82-9	C				
1,4-Benzenediamine, N,N'-mixed phenyl and tolyl derives	68953-84-4	D / C		0,10%		
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	C				
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	C				
Distillates (petroleum), light thermal cracked, debutarized 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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 220 ° C (90 ° F to 430 ° F). It contains a relatively large proportion of aromatic and branched chain hydrocarbons. This stream may contain 10 vol. % or more benzene.]	68955-35-1	C				
Residues (petroleum), steam-cracked, resinous; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex residuum from the distillation of steam-cracked petroleum residues.]	68955-36-2	C				
Bromo-/Chloro-paraffins	68955-41-9	C				
(C9–C13) Neoalkanoic acids, cobalt(2+) salts	68955-83-9	C				
Alkyl(C12-18)dimethylethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	68956-79-6	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, polymer with arsenic oxide(As2O3)	68957-75-5	C				
Nickelate(6-),[[[1,2-ethanediylbis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakis[phosphonato]](8-)], pentaammonium hydrogen,(OC-6-21)-	68958-86-1	C				
Nickelate(6-),[[[1,2-ethanediylbis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakis[phosphonato]](8-)], pentapotassium hydrogen,(OC-6-21)-	68958-87-2	C				
Nickelate(6-),[[[1,2-ethanediylbis[nitrilobis(methylene)]]tetrakis[phosphonato]](8-)], pentasodium hydrogen,(OC-6-21)-	68958-88-3	C				
Nickel(2+), bis(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, bis[bis(cyano-C)aurate(1-)]	68958-89-4	C				
Cobalt(2+), bis(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, bis[bis(cyano-C)aurate(1-)]	68958-90-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-[8-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, sodium	68966-95-0	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [N-[8-[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)][3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4- hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	68966-96-1	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-amino-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrophenolato(2-)]-, sodium	68966-98-3	C				
Alkyl(C10-16)dimethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides	68989-00-4	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
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	C				
Gilsonite, polymer with linseed oil, lead salt	68989-89-9	R				
Tar, coal, high-temp., high-solids; Coal Tar Solids Residue; [The condensation product obtained by cooling, to approximately ambient temperature, the gas evolved in the high temperature (greater than 700° C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of a complex mixture of condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons with a high solid content of coal-type materials.]	68990-61-4	C				
Soap bark powder (Quillaja saponaria) and its derivatives containing saponines	68990-67-0	C				
Linseed oil, polymer with tung oil, lead salt	68990-75-0	R				
Nickel titanium tungsten oxide (NiTi2WO7)	69011-05-8	C				
[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead/ Lead, [1,2-benzenedicarboxylato(2-)]dioxotri-	69011-06-9	D / R			Scania 2014: Rubber products, plastic products/ application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Lead chromate silicate (Pb3(CrO4)(SiO4))	69011-07-0	R				
Cobalt zirconium oxide (CoZrO3)	69011-09-2	C				
Lead alloy, dross	69011-59-2	R				
Lead alloy, Pb,Sn, dross	69011-60-5	R				
Nickel matte	69012-50-6	C				
Leach residues, zinc ore-calcine, cobalt repulp	69012-71-1	C				
Leach residues, zinc ore-calcine, zinc cobalt	69012-72-2	C				
Lead, dross, antimony-rich	69029-45-4	R				
Lead, dross, bismuth-rich	69029-46-5	R				
Lead, antimonial	69029-50-1	R				
Lead, antimonial, dross	69029-51-2	R				
Lead, dross	69029-52-3	R				
Lead oxide (PbO), retort	69029-53-4	R				
Leach residues, lead slag	69029-71-6	R				
Propane, 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-	690-39-1	C				
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-, cobalt(2+) potassium salt (1:1:2)	69140-59-6	C				
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-, cobalt(2+) sodium salt (1:1:2)	69140-60-9	C				
Phosphonic acid, (1-hydroxyethylidene)bis-, ammonium cobalt(2+) salt (1:2:1)	69178-34-3	C				
Cobalt, bis[2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N- phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-	69178-42-3	C				
Di-sec-butylmercury	691-88-3	R				
Cobalt, dibromobis(triS,3,5-dimethylphenyl)phosphine]-, (T-4)-	69198-43-2	C				
Tributyltin undecylenate	69226-47-7	C				
Lead, dross, copper-rich	69227-11-8	R				
Diacetoxydiphenylplumbane	6928-68-3	R				
2-Tert-butylimino-3-isopropyl-5-phenyltetrahydro-4H-1,3,5-thiadiazin-4-one	69327-76-0	C				
Bis(4-benzoyl-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato-O,O')nickel	69524-96-5	C				
2-Chlorophenyl arsine	696-28-6	C				
fluazifop-butyl (ISO); butyl (RS)-2-[4-(5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy]propionate	69806-50-4	C				
Poly(2,6-dibromo-phenylene oxide)	69882-11-7	C				
Cobaltate(7-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-7-[(3-phosphonophenyl)amino]-2- naphthalenesulfonato(5-)]-, disodium pentahydrogen	69898-68-6	C				
Zinc-O,O,O',O'-tetrabutyl bis(phosphorodithioate)	6990-43-8	D		0,01%		
Lead, C6–19-branched carboxylate naphthenate complexes	70084-67-2	R				
Fatty acids, soya, polymers with acetic acid, fumaric acid, linseedoil, maleic anhydride, pentaerythritol, rosin, tall oil, tall-oil fatty acids and tripentaerythritol, cobalt salts	70131-61-2	C				
[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 2,2'-dichloro-, sulfate (1:1)	70146-07-5	P				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-chloro-5-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70179-69-0	C				
C3H3F4Br	70192-71-1	C				
Tribromodifluoropropane (HBFC-242 B3)	70192-80-2	C				
C3H3F4Br	70192-84-6	C				
Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate, compound with 2,2'-iminodiethanol/ diethanolamine perfluorooctane sulfonate, Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) （C8F17SO2X） , (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	70225-14-8	P / C	0,005% (general case) 0,1% (Stück) oder 1µg/m2 des beschichteten Materials	0,00001		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H- pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][N-[7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5- (methylsulfonyl)phenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70236-41-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[5-[[5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-6-hydroxy-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-methyl-2- naphthalenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70236-43-0	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl]azo]-5-methyl-3H- pyrazol-3-onato(2-)]-, sodium	70236-44-1	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-methyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70236-59-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]ph enyl]azo]-3-oxobutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70247-73-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-3-oxobutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70247-74-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-(2- methoxyethyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70247-76-6	C				
1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	P / D / C		0,001%		
1,3-Benzenediol, nitroso-, lead(2+) salt (1:1)	70248-38-1	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N- methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	70281-40-2	C				
N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine	70290-05-0	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): all products; Oil; (3.9.08)	Immediate
Lead, decanoate octanoate complexes	70321-55-0	R				
Tar bases, coal, quinoline derivs. fraction: Distillate Bases	70321-67-4	C				
Creosote oil, high-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The high-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillates, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 5° C (41 ° F).]	70321-79-8	C				
Creosote oil, low-boiling distillate; Wash Oil; [The low-boiling distillation fraction obtained from the high temperature carbonization of bituminous coal, which is further refined to remove excess crystalline salts. It consists primarily of creosote oil with some of the normal polynuclear aromatic salts, which are components of coal tar distillate, removed. It is crystal free at approximately 38° C (100 ° F).]	70321-80-1	C				
Silver arsenide (Ag2As)	70333-07-2	C				
Lead, alkyls, manufacturing wastes	70513-89-2	R				
Flue dust, lead blast furnace	70514-05-5	R				
Slimes and sludges, lead sinter dust scrubber	70514-37-3	R				
Cobaltate(2-), bis[3-[[1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4- hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, disodium	70529-03-2	C				
Formic acid, lead salt	7056-83-9	R				
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 ° C to 545 ° C (482 ° F to 1013 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt. % or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-76-6	C				
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 ° C to 545 ° C (482 ° F to 1013 ° F).]	70592-77-7	C				
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 ° C to 600 ° C (518 ° F to 1112 ° F). This stream is likely to contain 5 wt.% or more of 4- to 6-membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	70592-78-8	C				
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachloro dibenzofuran	70648-26-9	C				
2-methoxy-1-propanol acetate	70657-70-4	P / D / C	0,30%	0,01%		
TBBA-TBBA-diglycidyl-ether oligomer	70682-74-5	C				
Nickel zirkonium trioxide	70692-93-2	C				
Lead(2+) isooctadecanoate	70727-02-5	R				
Nickelate(4-), [22-[[[4-sulfophenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-1,8,15-trisulfonato(6-)- N29,N30,N31,N32]-, tetrahydrogen, (SP-4-2)-	70729-79-2	C				
Polychlorinated naphthalene (limited to those containing three or more chlorine atoms)	70776-03-3	D / P		0,10%	Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m%; "Green Passport", Shipbuilding	
Cobaltate(5-), bis[5-[[4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl]azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, tetrasodium hydrogen	70776-55-5	C				
Nickel, (2-ethylhexanoato-O)(trifluoroacetato-O)-	70776-98-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[[2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl]azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3 - onato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2- naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 1-tridecanamine (1:1)	70815-19-9	C				
Bis(5-oxo-L-prolinato-N1,O2)nickel	70824-02-1	C				
Cobaltate(8-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-7-[(3-phosphonophenyl)amino]-2- naphthalenesulfonato(5-)]-, tetraammonium tetrahydrogen	70833-34-0	C				
Nickel, bis(3-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1H-isoindol-1-one oximato-N2,O1)-	70833-37-3	C				
Cobaltate(4-), bis[2-[[[3-[[1-[[(2-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4- hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, tetrasodium	70851-34-2	C				
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, hydrogen-terminated	70900-21-9	C				
Triphenyltin chloroacetate	7094-94-2	C				
Oxiranemethanol, 4-methylbenzene-sulfonate, (S)-	70987-78-9	C				
5,6-Cyklopento-1,2-benzanthracen	7099-43-6	D		0,10%		
Propanil	709-98-8	D		0,01%	biocide	
Alkanes, C12-13, chloro	71011-12-6	C				
Acetic acid, nickel(2+) salt, polymer with formaldehyde and	71050-57-2	C				
Cobaltate(2-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, disodium	71060-75-8	C				
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-arsenoso-, sodium salt	71130-50-2	C				
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-arsenoso-	71130-51-3	C				
Nickel, [[2,2'-[methylenebis(thio)]bis[acetato]](2-)]-	71215-73-1	C				
Nickel(2+), tris(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, (OC-6-11)-, salt with dimethylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:2)	71215-97-9	C				
Nickel(2+), bis(1,2-ethanediamine-N,N')-, salt with dimethylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:2)	71215-98-0	C				
1-propanol	71-23-8	M		0,10%	biocide surfactant	
Cadmium seleniide sulfide (CdSe0.533S0.47)	71243-75-9	R				
Nickelate(3-), [22-[[[3-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]phenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-29H,31H- phthalocyanine-1,8,15-trisulfonato(5-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, trisodium, (SP-4-2)-	71243-96-4	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [1-[[5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)][3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium hydrogen	71243-97-5	C				
1,1,1-Trichloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropane (HCFC-233fb)	7125-83-9	C				
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoropropane (HCFC-243cc)	7125-99-7	C				
TBBA carbonate oligomer, 2,4,6-tribromo-phenol terminated	71342-77-3	C				
1-butanol	71-36-3	M		0,10%		
Benzene/ Gum containing benzene, in which the volume of contained benzene exceeds 5 % of the solvent (including diluents) of the said gum	71-43-2	P	0,10%	0,01%	(Volvo 2014): Solvent, fuel, Exemption may be granted for benzene in engine fuel; (Ford 2013): All Products (except "Benzene"); Bosch 2012: 0,1m%; use in fuels, basic substance in chemical industry; / Volvo 2012: solvent, fuel; Exception may be made for benzene in engine fuel; (all Products (Bosch, 2010): Example occurence: fuels, basic substance in chemical industrie exemption: fuels, crude oil and crude petrol to produce fuels; substances and preparations to be exported	Ford 2013: Immediate/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Benzene	71-43-2	P	0,01%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Petrol, solvent/ Application: Exception may be made for benzene in engine fuel; in substances and preparations	15.08.2002
Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7	D / C	0,001		Scania 2014: Catalyst, surface treatments, pigments; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011
1,1,1 Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71-55-6	P	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; degreasing solvent; (Scania: 2010) solvent; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-pyrazolyloxy]acetophenone	71561-11-0	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(phenylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N- phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71562-83-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71566-26-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with cyclohexanamine (1:1)	71566-27-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-amino-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-5-nitrophenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	71566-34-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N- methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71566-39-7	C				
Xanthylium, 9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-3,6-bis(diethylamino)-, bis[2-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H- pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1- methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	71566-55-7	C				
Nickel, bis[N-hydroxy-3-(hydroxyimino)-N'-(2-methoxyphenyl,butanimidamidato-N',N3]-	71605-83-9	C				
Chromo iron nickel black, spinel	71631-15-7	C				
Lead(2+) neodecanoate	71684-29-2	R				
Lead(II) fumarate	71686-03-8	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxy-N- methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71701-14-9	C				
ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel(II) salt	71720-48-4	C				
Mercury(1+) ethyl sulphate	71720-55-3	R				
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	7173-51-5	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)amino]-N(1)-methoxypropyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)-N3,O3,O4]-, sodium	71735-52-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methylphenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71735-59-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-(3- methoxypropyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	71735-61-0	C				
Avermectin and its preparations, except in concentration equal to or less than 1.8% of Avermectin	71751-41-2	C				
Hydroxy(neodecanoato-O)lead	71753-04-3	R				
Nickel uranyl tetraacetate, of uranium depleted in uranium-235	71767-12-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-(1- methylethyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 2-propanamine (1:1)	71839-74-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[N-[7-hydroxy-8-[[2-hydroxy-5-[(methylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 2-propanamine (1:1)	71839-76-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 2-propanamine (1:1)	71839-84-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-chloro-5-hydroxy-6-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with cyclohexanamine (1:1)	71839-87-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-)]-, sodium	71839-88-8	C				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)	71888-89-6	D / C			Scania 2014: Plastics (PVC), Rubber, Paint	Scania 2014: 05.07.2011
Nickel, [N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-[3-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4- yl]methylene]hydrazino]-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2- cyanoacetamidato(2-)]-	71889-20-8	C				
Nickel, [.mu.-(piperazine-N1,N4)]bis[3-[1-[(4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-1-oxo-1H-isoindol-3-yl)hydrazono]ethyl]-2,4(1H,3H)-quinolinedionato(2-)]di-	71889-22-0	C				
Thallium(3+) triformate	71929-23-2	C				
Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)nickel	71957-07-8	C				
Bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)cobalt	71957-08-9	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2,4-dinitro-6-[[2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenolato(2-)][3-hydroxy-4-[(2- hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1- naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium hydrogen	72102-52-4	C				
Nickelate(8-), bis[3-[(2-amino-8-hydroxy-6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-2-hydroxy-5-sulfobenzoato(5-)]-, hexasodium dihydrogen	72139-08-3	C				
C.I. Reactive green 12	72152-45-5	C				
Sulfuric acid, nickel salt, reaction products with sulfurized calcium phenolate	72162-32-4	C				
Endrin	72-20-8	P	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: prohibition of use	
Cobaltate(2-), bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4- hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, disodium, (OC-6-22)-	72208-07-2	C				
Nickelate(3-), [C-[[[3-[[4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-C,C,C-tris(aminosulfonyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C-trisulfonato(5-)- N29,N30,N31,N32]-, trisodium	72229-81-3	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Nickel, [N,N',N''-tris[4-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C-trisulfonamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	72252-57-4	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[6-amino-5-[[2-hydroxy-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(4-)]-, potassium sodium	72269-32-0	C				
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel(2+) salt (1:1)	72319-19-8	C				
Mestranol	72-33-3	D		0,10%		
Mercurate(1-), trilodo-, hydrogen, compound with 3-methyl-2(3H)-benzothiazolimine (1:1)	72379-35-2	R				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]azo]-N-(1-methylethyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72391-09-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [3-[4-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-(1-methylethyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72391-10-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-3-oxobutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72403-31-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-(1-methylethyl)benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72403-32-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [3-[4-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72403-33-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[4-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72403-34-0	C				
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	D		0,10%		
Nickelate(6-), [C-[[[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-[3-sulfo-4-[2-[2-sulfo-4-[2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-sulfophenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C-trisulfonato(3-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	72453-55-5	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-N-[3-(1-methylethoxy)propyl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72479-33-5	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyxylene)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	72496-68-9	C				
DDD	72-54-8	M		0,001		
DDE	72-55-9	M		0,001		
Trypan blue (C.I. Direct Blue 14)	72-57-1	P				
Lead bis(nonylphenolate)	72586-00-6	R				
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, 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 ° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons]	72623-85-9	C				
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 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 19cSt at 40 ° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-86-0	C				
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 ° C. It contains a relatively large proportion of saturated hydrocarbons.]	72623-87-1	C				
Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8	D				19.12.2012
Cobaltate(3-), bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trihydrogen	72797-08-1	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trihydrogen, compound with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:3)	72797-09-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 1-butanamine (1:1)	72797-14-9	C				
dodecyldimethylbenzylammonium bromide	7281-04-1	M		0,01%	Renault 2007: Bactericide biocide	
Cobaltate(3-), bis[2-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, sodium dihydrogen	72829-33-5	C				
Arsenenous acid, lithium salt	72845-34-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	72845-76-2	C				
Prometryne	7287-19-6	D		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[(8-hydroxy-5-quinolinyl)azo]benzenesulfonato(2-)]-, sodium	72905-57-8	C				
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	72918-21-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	72928-76-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen	72928-77-9	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[[(5-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxyxylene)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	72928-91-7	C				
Trihydrogen bis[5-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]propyl]azo]phenyl]sulphonyl]amino]naphthalene-2-sulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	72932-56-0	C				
Nickel, [N,N',N'',N'''-tetrakis[4-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)phenyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C,C,C,C-tetrasulfonamidato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-	72988-45-9	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, dihydrogen	72987-06-5	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, dihydrogen, compound with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:2)	72987-07-6	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[2-[[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]propyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, sodium dihydrogen	73018-84-5	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[5-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, tetrapotassium sodium	73038-30-9	C				
4-((4-nitrophenyl)azo)aniline	730-40-5	M		0,10%		
C2HF2Br3	7304-53-2	C				
Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-[2-(4-nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]-	7311-27-5	C				
Colophony (Rosin)	73138-82-6	D	0,001	0,001	Scania 2014: Adhesives, Paints, Cutting fluids/ Application: Maximum concentration allowed is 1%	15.08.2002 and others 26.02.1998
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',3,4',5'-pentabromo-	73141-48-7	R				
Cobaltate(1-), [6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-(2-hydroxyoxopyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonamidato(2-)][1-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	73195-17-2	C				
Lead(2+) octanoate	7319-86-0	R				
2,4,6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	P	0,10%	0,10%	petrochemical products; (Ford, 2010): all products	
Dibutyltin bis(benzyl maleate)	7324-74-5	C				
2-(2-Benzothiazolyloxy)-N-methylacetanilide	73250-68-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	73297-09-3	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, sodium dihydrogen	73297-10-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][8-[(2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, hydrogen, compound with 3-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-1-propanamine (1:1)	73297-17-3	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[5-chloro-2-hydroxy-3-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]propyl]azo]benzenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium	73324-01-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][3-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, hydrogen	73324-02-4	C				
Tributyltinchloride	7342-38-3	C				
Tripropyltin iodide	7342-45-2	C				
Tributyltin iodide	7342-47-4	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][2-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, sodium hydrogen	73455-76-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[methyl [3-[[4-(aminosulfonyl)-2-hydroxy-5-methoxyphenyl]azo]-7-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl]carbamato(2-)]-, sodium	73507-63-8	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	73507-66-1	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, sodium	73507-67-2	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]propyl]azo]benzenes ulfonato(3-)]-, sodium dihydrogen	73507-73-0	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[3-[[1-(3-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	73612-40-5	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[2-[[3-[[1-[[2-chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, trisodium	73612-41-6	C				
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	C				
Dimethylaminocobane	7378-99-6	M		0,10%		
Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), solid solution with nickel oxide (NiO) and titanium oxide (TiO2)	73892-02-1	C				
Tributyltin iodoacetate	73927-91-0	C				
Tripropyltin iodoacetate	73927-92-1	C				
Tributyltin o-iodobenzoate	73927-93-2	C				
Tributyltin .beta.-iodopropionate	73927-95-4	C				
Tributyltin isooctylthioacetate	73927-97-6	C				
Tributyltin p-iodobenzoate	73940-88-2	C				
Tributyltin .alpha.-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionate	73940-89-3	C				
Butyl glycolate	7397-62-8	M		0,001		
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[4-[(5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)]-, sodium	74082-15-8	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2',3,4,4',5-pentabromo-	74114-77-5	R				
Clofentezine/3,6-Bis(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazine	74115-24-5	M/C		0,001		
Diammonium nickel hexacyanoferrate	74195-78-1	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[3-hydroxy-7-nitro-4-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,4-dioxo-3-quinolinyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium	74196-11-5	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[6-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(4-)]-, tetrapotassium sodium	74196-12-6	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[7-hydroxy-8-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-sulfophenyl)azo]-6-[(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(4-)]-, pentasodium	74196-13-7	C				
Cobaltate(7-), bis[4-hydroxy-5-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-3-[(2-hydroxy-3-nitro-5-sulfophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(5-)]-,	74196-18-2	C				
Cobaltate(5-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-[(2,5,6-trichloro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, pentasodium	74196-19-3	C				
Dipotassium O,O'-(4,4'-diaminobiphenyl-3,3'-ylene)dialycollate	74220-10-3	P				
Trisodium bis[amino[2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]naphthalenesulshonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	74220-71-6	C				
Lead stearate	7428-48-0	R				
N,N'-Diphenyl-o-phenylenediamine	74-31-7	C				
salts of 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine	74332-73-3	C				
9,10-Anthracenedione, 1-[(5,7-dichloro-1,9-dihydro-2-methyl-9-oxopyrazolo[5,1-b]quinazolin-3-yl)azo]	74336-60-0	D		0,10%		
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	P	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2014: Lead-containing stabilizers and pigments, corrosion inhibitors; Application: The prohibition refers to the use of the lead chromates in all applications. For other applications, the prohibition is effective for new design from 2012-01-01; Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m% in coating materials for lacquer and agents for surface treatment; / Volvo 2012: Lead-containing stabilizers and pigments, corrosion inhibitors; The prohibition refers to the use of lead chromates in all applications. For other products containing lead, the prohibition is effective for new design from 2012-01-01. / Lead as component in metals and alloys: e.g. bearing metals, steel, brass, aluminium processed in automated machines. e.g. lead-containing stabilizers and pigments (e.g. in paints), corrosion inhibitors etc. Exception: facility based equipment, and vehicle applications separately listed below; Renault 2007: wheel balancing flywheels, windshield washer pin, welding, friction trim	Volvo 2014: 01.02.2006
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	P	0,10%		(Ford, 2010): Pyrotechnic initiators for vehicles type approved in regions following the EU ELV Directive & Japan after 30 June 2006 and replacement initiators for these vehicles (*)	Prohibited if type approved after 30-Jun-06 (**)
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	P	0,50%		Bonding agents for elastomers in powertrain applications (Ford, 2010: see section 4.4. for Spare Parts)	30.06.2009 (*)
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	P	0,10%		Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays	Verboten / prohibited if type approved after 30. June 2012
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	P	0,10%		(Ford, 2010): Copper in friction materials of brake linings for vehicles in regions following the EU ELV Directive, Japan and North America (*); Copper in friction materials of brake linings in regions other then those following the eu ELV Directive, Japan and North America	sofort / immediate 01.01.2010

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Lead or its compounds	7439-92-1	D	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2012: Lead-containing stabilizers, pigments, corrosion inhibitors; Applies to all uses of lead not covered by prohibition in STD 100-0002, Volvo's black list; / Vehicle batteries, lead-bronze bearing-shells and bushings, vibration dampers, solder in electronic circuit boards and other electric applications, electrical components containing lead in a glass or ceramic matrix (for glass in bulbs and the glaze of spark plugs), All Wheel balance weights, all carbon brushes in electric motors; (Ford, 2010): Electrical components which contain lead in a glass or ceramic matric compound, except glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs (*)	
Lead, metallic	7439-92-1	P	0,03%		Volvo 2015: alloys, solder	Before 01.02.2006
Lead	7439--92--1	R				
Manganese	7439--96--5	C				
Mercury	7439-97-6	P	0,10%		Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays	Prohibited if type approved after 30.06.2012 (*)
Mercury Halophosphate Triphosphate with normal life cycle Triphosphate with long life cycle	7439-97-6	P	10 mg 5 mg 8 mg	10 mg 5 mg 8 mg	for baton formed fluorescent lamps for general purposes:	01.07.2006
Mercury and its compounds	7439-97-6	P	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2014: Pigments, preservatives, constituents in electric equipment; (Ford 2013): High intensity Discharge Lamps (y); High Intensity Discharge Lamps, (Ford, 2010): (*)	Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Prohibited for scalability UP3_UP6 program launches (z)/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Mercury or its compounds	7439-97-6 (Several)	P / R	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Electric equipment; Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m% in coating materials for lacquer and agents for surface treatment; prohibited in certain applications; occuring in fluorescent tubes, measuring instruments, switches, wood preservatives, electrodes; /Volvo 2012: pigments, preservatives, constituents in electric equipment; / all products, electric equipment, Metallic mercury, and inorganic and organic mercury compounds used in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps, electric switches, luminescent material for instrument (cluster) lighting, pyrotechnic initiators etc. except those listed bleow 0,1% for impurities, any interdaonally introduced content must be reported	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Molybdenum	7439--98--7	C				
Nickel	7440-02-0	D / C			Scania 2014: Surface treatment/ Application: Only application to component surface treatment exceeding the limit values for Nickel release (0,5µg Nickel/cm²/week) Test methods are EN 1811+A1:2008 and EN 12472:2005.	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Nickel or its compounds	7440-02-0	D	0,5 mg/cm2/ week (Ni release rate threshold)	0.5 mg/cm2/week (Ni released rate threshold))	(Ford 2013): Component surfaces likely to be routinely touched, e.g. handles and buckles (release rate as determined by test method EN 1810:1998 and BSEN 1811:1998) (aa) Exceptions: phosphated surfaces	Immediate
Nickel or its compounds	7440-02-0	P	0,1%			Immediate
Nickel or its compounds	7440-02-0	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): Dry Friction Materials (e.g. brake and clutch pads); Bosch 2012: Prohibited in certain applications; (Ford 2013): All products, except stainless steels/alloys containing mettalic nickel; Volvo 2012: Surface treatment; Only applicable to component surface coating. According to EU directive 94/27/EG, exceeding the limit values for nickel release (0,5 µg nickel/cm2/week) European Standard EN 1810:1998 and EN 12472:1998; / Surface treatment, Welding electrodes, flame spraying, special materials, component in metals Exceptions: stainless steels and alloys containing metallic nickel; (Scania, 2010): Only applicable to component surface treatment exceeding the limit values for Nickel release (0,5 µg Nickel/cm2/week) Testmethods are EN 1811+A1:2008 och EN 12472:2005	Ford 2013: Immediate
Nickel, Metallic	7440-02-1	D		0.1%	Volvo 2014: Surface treatment; Application: Only applicable to component surface coatings exceeding the limit values for nickel release according to EC No. 1907/2006 (REACH, Annex XVII), that is 0.5 µg nickel/cm2/week when tested in accordance with EN 1811:2011 and EN 12472:1998+A1 2009	Before 01.02.2006
Radium	7440--14--4	C				
Silicone	7440-21-3	P	1 ppm	1 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Silver	7440--22--4	C				
Thallium or its compounds	7440-28-0	D	0,10%	0,10%	Electric components, sensors; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	
Thallium	7440--28--0	C				
Thorium	7440--29--1	C				
Tin	7440-31-5	D				
Tin organic compounds (anti-fouling paints - components) trialkyl and triaryl tin compounds	7440-31-6	P			Prohibited for water treatment	
antimony	7440-36-0	M / C		0,10%		
Arsenic or its compounds/ Organoarsenic compounds	7440-38-2	P	0,01%	0,01%	Paints, smelted materials, biocides (including wood treatment), leather and textile finishes, water treatment agents, flat glasses, adhesive for metal, pyrotechnic objects, metal finishes, electronics	Immediate
Arsenic or its compounds	7440-38-2	D / C	0,01%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; (Bosch 2012): prohibited in certain applications; Occurence in lamp glass, wood preservatives, dyes; / Volvo 2012: paint, smelted material, biocides (including wood treatment), leather and textile finish, glass, pyrotechnic objects, metal finish, electronics; / all products; Renault 2007: wood protection, weed-killer, prestiicide	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2014, Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Barium or its compounds (organic or water soluble)	7440-39-3	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Barium	7440--39--3	C				
Beryllium or its compounds (Beryllium alloys; Beryllium salts or -oxides)	7440-41-7	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	as alloying element in metals, Electric contacts, relays and switches, (Ford, 2010): all products	
Boron and its compounds	7440-42-8	P / C	3%	3%	in lubricants (calculated as element)	
Cadmium or its compounds	7440-43-9	P	75 ppm	75 ppm	for Pigment,stabilizers in polymers, pigments, paints and plastics (unless intentionally introduced); (Scania, grey, 2010); accumulators (Bosch, 2010): prohibited in certain applications	
Cadmium or its compounds	7440-43-9	P	0,01%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Pigment; Volvo 2014: pigments in paints and plastics, electronics / batteries, accumulators, batteries for electric vehicles, for impurities, any intentionally introduced content must be reported; batteries for electric vehicles	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Cadmium or its compounds	7440-43-9	P	0,0001	0,0001	(Ford 2013): All applications except those listed below in 409; for NiCd batteries as replacement parts for vehicles put on the market bevor 1. Jan. 2006 (declaration required) / Ford-Liste (3.9.08) - NiCd batteries used as replacement parts for vehicles put on the market before 31 Dec 2008; (Ford, 2010): Classification "P": All applications except those listed below: Batteries for electric vehicles; except NiCd batteries used as replacement parts for vehicles put on the market befor 31 dec 2008; Classification "D": NiCd batteries used as replacement parts for vehicles put on the market before 31 Dec 2008. Applications with future effective dates for prohibitions are declarable.	(Ford 2013): Immediate; "P": Prohibited after 31-Dec-08 / "D" immediate
Cadmium or its compounds	7440-43-9	D / R		0.01%	(Ford 2013): Batteries for electric vehicles used as replacement Parts for vehicles put on the market before 31. Dec 2008; Only for non-vehicle applications: -Recovered PVC, -Brazing fillers used for safety reasons, -Zinc containing paints with more than 10% Zinc (Cadmium prohibition threshold for these zinc paints is 0.1%)	Ford 2013: Immediate
Chromium	7440-47-3	D / C		0,0001		01.07.2006
Cobalt or its compounds (Cobalt alloys)	7440-48-4	D / C	0,001	0,001	Cobalt compounds and alloys Hard metals, galvanic Zn-Co-plating, element in metalalloys excluding cobald in steels	Ford 2013: Immediate
Copper (metallic) and copper compounds	7440-50-8	D / C		0,001	in polymer materials and their intermediate products; (3.9.08) Ford: in all products	
Uranium	7440--61--1	C				
Zinc or its compounds	7440-66-6	D			Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m% i hydraulic oils; / in lubricants and test media (calculated as element)	
Cadmium	7444-43-9	D			Scania 2014: Batteries, coated metal products of iron, steel, brass or aluminium. In soldering	20.06.2013
Selenium dioxide	7446-08-4	D		0,01%		
Lead(II) sulfate	7446-14-2	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Pigment	
Lead selenate	7446--15--3	R				
Thallous sulfate	7446--18--6	C				
Zinc sulfate	7446-19-7	D		0,01%		
Zinc sulfate heptahydrate	7446-20-0 / E193	D		0,01%		
Dizinc pyrophosphate	7446-26-6	D		0,01%		
Trilead bis(orthophosphate)	7446--27--7	R				
Selenium Sulfide	7446--34--6	C				
Copper dichloride	7447--39--4	C				
Cobaltate(1−), [3−[[1−[4−chlorophenyl)−4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1H−pyrazol−4−yl]azo]−4−hydroxy−N− methylbenzenesulfonamidato(2−)][N−[7−hydroxy−8−[[2− hydroxy−5−[(methylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]−1− naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2−)]−, sodium	7449--63--1	C				
Trinickel bis(arsenite)	7440--29--0	C				
Salts of 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine	7473--18--7	C				
Methyl bromide/ bromomethane	74-83-9	P				
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	C				
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	C				
Chloromethane	74-87-3	D / C		0,10%		
Mercury(II) chloride	7487-94-7	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	wood protection	
Lead selenite	7488--51--9	R				
Selenium disulfide	7488--56--4	C				
Methanamine	74-89-5	M / C		0,10%		
Hydrogen cyanide	74--90--8	C				
Chlorobromodifluoroethane	74925--63--6	C				
Methyl mercaptan and its preparations	74--93--1	C				
Bromoethane (ethyl bromide)	74--96--4	C				
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	P				
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	P	5 ppm	5 ppm	Volvo 2014: Residual monomer in PVC-based adhesives and sealnats;' Bosch 2012: prohibited; used in PVC production; / Volvo 2012: Residual monomer in PVC-based adhesives and sealants; / Residual monomer in polymers, vinyl chloride monomer in materials; (4.9.08) Ford: all products; (Bosch, Renault, 2010): PVC production	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Ethylamine	75-04-7	M		0,001		
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	D		0,10%	Component in high-capacity capacitors	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	D / C	0,10%	0,10%		
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) Methylenchloride	75-09-2	P	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Bosch 2012: 0,1 m% in paint removers with exceptions; / (4.9.08) Volvo black: in fuel; (Scania, Renault 2007:) Solvent; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
1−Propanamin, N,N−dioxovi−, cobalt comolex	75101--45--0	C				
Di-µ-oxo-di-n-butylstannoxyhydroxyborane, dibutyl tin hydrogen borate (C8H19BO3Sn (DBB))	75113-37-0	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch 2012: Prohibition as pure substance and 0.1m% in mixtures	
Formamide	75-12-7 (200-842-0)	D				18.06.2012
Carbon disulfide separating substances	75-15-0	P / C	0,001	0,01	Carbon disulfide separating substances; Emitted substance from vulcanized elastomers; (Ford, 2010): all products	
Cobaltate(1−), bis[3−[[1−(2,5−dichlorophenyl)−4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1H−pyrazol−4−yl]azo]−4− hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2−)]−, sodium	75214-67-4	C				
Cobaltate(5−), bis[4−[[4−[[[3−[[4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1−(4−sulfophenyl)−1H−pyrazol−4−yl]azo]−4− hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]azo]−4,5−dihydro−3− methyl−5−oxo−1H−pyrazol−1−yl]benzenesulfonato(4−)]−, pentasodium	75214-71-0	C				
Cobaltate(3−), bis[4−[[4−[[4−[[5−(aminosulfonyl)−2−hydroxyphenyl]azo]−4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1H− pyrazol−1−yl]phenyl]azo]−4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1H−pyrazol−1−yl]benzenesulfonato(3−)]−, trisodium	75214-72-1	C				
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	P / D / C	0,001	0,0001	surfactants, sterilization	
Cobaltate(3−), bis[4−[[4−[[[3−[(4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1−phenyl−1H−pyrazol−4−yl)azo]−4− hydroxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]azo]−4,5−dihydro−3− methyl−5−oxo−1H−pyrazol−1−yl]benzenesulfonato(3−)]−, trisodium	75234-42-3	C				
1,3,5−TRIS(TRIBUTYLTIN)−S−TRIAZINE−2,4,6−TRIONE	752--58--9	C				
2−Bromopropane	75-26-3	C				
Bromodichloromethane/ dichloromethylbromide	75-27-4	M / C		0,10%		
Cobaltate(5−), bis[4−[[6−[[4−chloro−6−(phenylamino)−1,3,5−triazin−2−yl]amino]−1−hydroxy−3−sulfo−2− naphthalenyl]azo]−3−hydroxy−7−nitro−1− naphthalenesulfonato(4−)]−, pentasodium	75284-38-5	C				
Isobutane (containing ≥ 0.1 % butadiene [203-450-8])	75-28-5	C				
2−bromo−a−terphenyl	75295-57-7	C				
2-chloropropane	75-29-6	M		0,10%		
Cobaltate(2−), [6−amino−5−[[2−hydroxy−4−nitrophenyl]azo]−N−methyl−2−naphthalenesulfonamidato(2−)][6−amino−5−[(2−hydroxy−4−nitrophenyl)azo]−2− naphthalenesulfonato(3−)]−, disodium	75314-27-1	C				
1,1 Dichloroethylene (Vinylidene chloride)	75-35-4	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: prohibition with exception; used as solvents; / diffuse applications, cleaning and / or products for sale to the general public in the European Union; (Bosch, 03/23/2010): solvents; Renault 2007: PVC copolymers manufacturing	
C3H4FBr3, (HBFC-251 B3)	75372--14--4	C				
1,1−Difluoroethane	75--37--6	C				
Vinylidene fluoride	75--38--7	C				
Dichlorofluoromethane	75--43--4	R				
Phosgene and its preparations	75--44--5	C				
HCFC 22	75-45-6	P/D			Scania 2014: blowing agent, solvent, cooling agent/ HCFC used as blowing agent in foam or as solvent is covered by STD4158. HCFC used as cooling agent is covered by STD4159	26.02.1998
Mercurous chloride	7546--30--7	R				
Trifluoromethane	75--46--7	C				
Mercury, (2−mercaptoacetamidato−O,S)methyl	7548--26--7	R				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Cobaltate(2−), bis[2−[[5−(aminosulfonyl)−2−hydroxyphenyl]azo]−3−oxo−N−phenylbutanamidato(2−)]−, disodium	75522−91−7	C				
Nitromethane	75−52−5	C				
Cobaltate(2−), bis[3−[[4,5−dihydro−3−methyl−5−oxo−1−phenyl−1H−pyrazol−4−yl]azo]−4− hydroxybenzenesulfonamidato(2−)]−, lithium sodium, (OC−6−22)−	75557−21−0	C				
2−methylaziridine; propyleneimine	75−55−8	C				
Propylene oxide/ 1,2-Epoxypropane	75-56-9	D / C	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Application: To surfactants; Volvo 2014: Intermediate in surface-active agents, cleaning agents	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
Methanaminium, N,N,N−trimethyl−, hydroxide,and preparations containing this	75−59−2	C				
Cacodylicacid	75−60−5	C				
Dibromodifluoromethane	75−61−6	C				
Methane, bromotrichloro−	75−62−7	C				
Bromotrifluoro methane (Halon 1301)	75-63-8	P			Scania 2014: Fire retardant	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
1,1-dimethylethylamine	75-64-9	M		0,10%		
HCFC 142 b / 1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	75-68-3	P/D			Scania 2014: blowing agent, solvent, cooling agent/ HCFC used as blowing agent in foam or as solvent is covered by STD4158. HCFC used as cooling agent is covered by STD4159	26.02.1998
CFC 11 Trichlorofluoromethane (R 11)	75-69-4	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Coolling agent, freon	
CFC 12 Dichlorodifluoro methane (R 12)	75-71-8	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Coolling agent, freon	
Chlorotrifluoro methane (R 13)/ Chlorotrifluoromethane(CFC- 13)	75-72-9	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Coolling agent, freon	
Perfluorocarbone (PFC's gaseous)/ tetrafluoromethane	75-73-0 115-25-3 76-16-4 76-19-7	P / C	0,10%		for open systems, which has a leak rate more than 1% p. a. under normal operation conditions.	
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1	P				
Cobaltate(1−), bis[1−[(2−hydroxyphenyl)azo]−2−naphthalenolato(2−)]−, sodium	75752−30−8	C				
Phosphonium, triphenyl(phenylmethyl)-, salt with 4,4'-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene)bis(phenol) (1:1)	75768-65-9	D / C		0,10%		
TBPA, glycol- and propylene- oxide esters	75790−69−1	C				
Lead, bis(dishenylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-, (T-4)-	75790−73−7	R				
2−ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt	7580−31−6	C				
1,2−Dibromo−1,1−difluoroethane	75-82-1	P				
1−Bromo−1−chloro−2,2−difluoroethylene	758−24−7	C				
Barium 4−[5−chloro−4−methyl−2−sulphonatophenyl]azo − 3−hydroxy−2−naphthoate	7585−41−3	C				
Acetone cyanohydrin	75−86−5	C				
2−Chloro−1,1,1−trifluoroethane	75−88−7	R				
Tert−Butyl hydroperoxide	75−91−2	C				
Pentabromoethane	75−95−6	C				
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	P	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: Prohibition with exceptions; occurance in solvents, degreasers, for metal - floatation agents; / (Bosch, 2010): Solvents, degreasers, for metal - floatation agents; (Ford, 2010): classification "P" diffuse applications, cleaning and/or products for sale to the general public in the European Union; classification "D": all products	
Sodium perchlorate	7601-89-0	M		0,10%		
Sodium Perchlorate	7601−89−0	C				
Perchloric acid	7601-90-3	D		0,10%		
Tetrachlorodifluoroethane (R 112)/ 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2,difluoroethane	76-12-0	P				
CRC 113 Trichlorotrifluoro ethane (R 113)/ 1,1,2 Trichloro-1,2,2 trifluoroethane	76-13-1	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Cooling agent, freon	
CFC 114 Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (R 114)/ 1,2 Dichloro-1,1,2,2tetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Cooling agent, freon	
CFC 115 Chloropentafluoroethane (R 115)	76-15-3	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Cooling agent, freon	
Hexafluoroethane (PFC−116)	76−16−4	C				
N,N-dibutylformamide	761-65-9	M		0,10%		
Perchloric acid, mercury(2+) salt	7616−83−3	R				
1,2,3−Trichloropentafluoropropane (CFC−215ba)	76−17−5	C				
2−Chlorohexafluoropropane	76-18-6	P				
Octafluoropropane (PFC−218)	76−19−7	C				
Sodium [3−[[3−carboxylatopropionamido]carbony]amino]−2−methoxypropyl]hydroxymercurate(1−)	7620−30−6	R				
1−Bromo−2−fluoroethane	762-49-2	P				
1−Chloro−2−fluoroethane (HCFC−151)	762−50−5	C				
Monomethyltetrachlorodiphenylmethane/ Monomethyl — tetrachlorodiphenyl methane ; Ugilec141	76253-60-6	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	Residues and decomposition products in manufacture of polymers, (Ford, 2010): all products	
Monomethyltetrachlorodichenylmethane /Ugilec 141)	76253-60-6	P			Bosch 2012: Prohibited in certain applications. replaces PCB	
Sodium arsenate	7631−89−2	C				
Sodiummolybdate, dihydrate	7631−95−0	C				
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Anti-rusting agent/ Application: Maximum allowed concentration is 1%. Nitrite can form carcinogenic nitrosamines if amines are present.	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Perboric acid, sodium salts	7632-04-4 10486-00-7	D		6,5%	Volvo 2015: whitener	15.03.2015
Vanadium tetrachloride	7632−51−1	C				
2-pentenal	764-39-6	M		0,10%		
1,4−dichlorobut−2−ene	764−41−0	C				
Heptachlor	76-44-8	P			Bosch 2012: prohibition of use; insecticide	
Lead arsenate, unspecified	7645−25−2	R				
Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	D / C	0,001	0,00001	Scania 2014: catalyst;Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Volvo 2012: drying agent; / Bosch,2010: Moisture indicator in drying agents (blue silica gel), glass coloring, electroplating	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008/ Volvo 2015: 15.03.2011
Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Drying agents	15.03.2011
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	D / C		0,01%		
Antimony pentachloride	7647−18−9	C				
Ethyl 2−[4−[6−chloro−2−quinoxalinyloxy] phenoxy]	76578−14−8	C				
Bis[N−(2−hydroxyethyl)−N−methylglycinato−N,O,on]nickel	76625−10−0	C				
Hydrofluoric acid (HF)/ Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	D / C		0,01% (Ford 2013: NA (o))	Scania 2014: Pickling, Etching: Volvo 2014: Surface treatment; Application: For use as surface treatment Volvo's grey list applies (STD 100-0003) For other use Volvo's black list applies (STD 100-0003); Ford 2013): All Products; Volvo 2012: Pickling, etching	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Ammonia releasing substances	7664-41-7	D				
flurtiafol	76674-21-0	M		0,001		
Disodium [5−[[1−(anilinocarbonyl)−2−oxopropyl]azo]−4−hydroxy−3−nitrobenzenesulphonato(3−)][2−[(2−hydroxy−5− nitrophenyl)azo]−3−oxo−N−phenylbutyramidato(2−)]cobaltate(2−)	76782−27−1	C				
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	M / C		0,01%		
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	D		0,01%		
Triphenyltinhydroxide	76-87-9	D / C		0,0001		
Cyclohex−1−ene−1,2−dicarboximidomethyl (1RS)−cis−trans−2,2−dimethyl−3−(2−methylprop−1−	7696−12−0	C				
Zirconium dichloride oxide	7699−43−6	C				
Ferric chloride	7705−08−0	C				
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: pH indicator	Scania 2014: 03.01.2012/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2013
1,1'−Biphenyl, 3,3',4,4'−tetrabromo−	77102−82−0	R				
Lead(4+) stearate	7717−46−8	R				
Glufosinate ammonium (ISO); ammonium 2−amino−4−(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butyrate	77182−82−2	C				
Nickel dichloride/ Nickel(II) chloride	7718-54-9	D / C		0,001%		
Vanadium trichloride	7718−98−1	C				
Potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	D / C		0,01%		
Yellow phosphorus	7723-14-0	P				
Nickel, bis[[didecyl (1,2−dicyano−1,2−ethenedit)bis[carbamato]]2−]]−,	77245−35−3	C				
Bromine	7726−95−6	C				
Zinc sulfate/ Sulfuric acid, zinc salt (1:1)	7733-02-0	D / C		0,01%		
Chromic acid H2CrO4	7738-94-5	P / R	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Metal finishing, conversion coatings; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; /	Scania 2014: 05.01.2011
Methyl acrylamidomethoxyacetate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamid)	77402-03-0	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	production of polymers; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	
Methyl acrylamidoglycolate (containing ≥ 0,1 % acrylamide)	77402−05−2	C				
O−1−(4−Chlorophenyl)−4−pyrazolyl O−ethyl S−propyl phosphorothioate	77458−01−6	C				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene and its preparations	77−47−4	C				
Actinolite	77536−66−4	P				
Anthophyllite	77536-67-5	P				
Tremolite	77536-68-6	P				
Mercury(2+) (9Z,12Z)−octadeca−9,12−dienoate	7756−48−2	R				
Nickel(II) sulfite	7757−95−1	C				
Potassium nitrite	7758−09−0	D / C				
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	D / C		0,01%	polyurethane catalyst	
Lead(II) chloride	7758−95−4	R				
Lead chromate/ Lead(II) chromate	7758-97-6 and others	P / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Pigment/ Application: For other substances containing lead, see STD4159; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / paint pigment	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Cooper(II) sulfate anhydrous	7758-98-7	D / C		0,0001		
Copper(II) sulfate, pentahydrate	7758−99−8	C				
Nitric acid silver(1+) salt	7761−88−8	C				
N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	776297-69-9	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Cobaltate(3−), bis[6−amino−5−[(2−hydroxy−4−nitrophenyl)azo]−2−naphthalenesulfonato(3−)]−, trisodium	77630−54−7	C				
Dicyclopentadiene	77−73−6	C				
Mercuric iodide	7774−29−0	R				
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	M		0,01%		
Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	P	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Surface treatment; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	D / C	0,10%	0,001%		Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-methylendianilin (Michlers Acid)/ Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	D / C				Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Arsenic acid (H3AsO4), copper(2+) salt (2:3)	7778−41−8	C				
Disodium hydrogen arsenate	7778−43−0	C				
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	D / C				Scania 2014: 03.01.2012
Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	P / R	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Potassium pentachlorophenate	7778−73−6	C				
Potassium perchlorate	7778-74-7	M / C		0,10%		
Tpzinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	D		0,01%		
Selenium (metal)	7782-49-2	P / C		0,01%	Photoelectronic device, glass colorant and decolorant, free-cutting steel, semconductor; (4.9.08) Ford: selenium and ists compounds – all products	
Chlorine (all compounds)	7782-50-5	D		0,0001		
Chlorine: organically bounded; e.g. chlorinated paraffins	7782-50-6	P	0,0001	0,0001	in water miscible cooling lubricants, water miscible anti-corrosion agents, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Nitric acid, mercury(1+) salt, monohydrate	7782−86−7	R				
Monohydrated selenium dioxide	7783−00−8	C				
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Emitted products during vulcanization process; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Immediate
Mercurous iodide	7783−30−4	R				
Mercury diiodate	7783−32−6	R				
Dipotassium tetraiodomercurate	7783−33−7	R				
Mercury (II) nitrate, monohydrate	7783−34−8	R				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Mercury sulphate	7783-35-9	R				
Mercurous sulfate	7783-36-0	R				
Mercury fluoride (HgF2)	7783-39-3	R				
Lead(II) fluoride	7783-46-2	R				
Phosphorous trifluoride and preparations containing Phosphorous trifluoride	7783-55-3	C				
Thallium fluoride (TlF3)	7783-57-5	C				
Lead(IV) fluoride	7783-59-7	R				
Sulfur tetrafluoride and its preparations	7783-60-0	C				
Antimony pentafluoride	7783-70-2	C				
Molybdenumhexafluoride	7783-71-3	C				
Selenium hexafluoride	7783-79-1	C				
Tungstenhexafluoride	7783-82-6	C				
Silver chlorate	7783-92-8	C				
Silver nitrite	7783-99-5	C				
Aluminium fluoride	7784-18-1	M		0,01%		
Arsenic bromide(III)	7784-33-0	C				
Arsenous trichloride	7784-34-1	C				
Arsenous trifluoride	7784-35-2	C				
Arsorane, pentafluoro-	7784-36-3	C				
Mercuric arsenate	7784-37-4	R				
Manganese hydrogenarsenate	7784-38-5	C				
Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	P / R	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Wood preservative, Drying agent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, jedoch verboten für Material-Neuentwicklungen oder Materialänderungen; / wood preservatives	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Potassium arsenate	7784-41-0	C				
Arsine	7784-42-1	C				
Ammonium arsenate	7784-44-3	C				
Arsenous trilodide	7784-45-4	C				
Sodium arsenite	7784-46-5	C				
Sulfuric acid, ammonium nickel(2+) salt	7785-20-8	C				
Manganese sulfate	7785-87-7	M / C		0,01%		
Nickel(II) sulfate/ nickel sulfate	7786-81-4	P / D / C	0,10%	0,001%	galvanoplasty	
Barium-fluoride	7787-32-8	C				
Barium-permanganate	7787-36-2	C				
Beryllium bromide (BeBr2)	7787-46-4	C				
Beryllium chloride	7787-47-5	C				
Beryllium fluoride	7787-49-7	C				
Beryllium iodide (BeI2)	7787-53-3	C				
Beryllium nitrate trihydrate	7787-55-5	C				
Beryllium sulfate tetrahydrate	7787-56-6	C				
Ammonium chromate	7788-98-9	R				
Potassium chromate (VI)	7789-00-6	P / R	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/lcm2	Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; /	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Strontium-chromate	7789-06-2	D	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µgc/m2	Scania 2014: Pigment	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	P	0,10%	0,001% and 0,01 µg/cm2	Scania 2014: Surface treatment; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 20.10.2010
Sodium dichromate dihydrate	7789-12-0	P / R	0,10%	0,001% 0,1µg/lcm2	Scania 2014: Surface treatment, Raw material for pigment; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; treatment of metal surfaces, wood impregnation; anti-corrosion pigments /	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Fluorosulfonic acid and its preparations	7789-21-1	C				
Potassium fluoride	7789-23-3	M		0,01%		
Thallium(I) fluoride	7789-27-7	C				
Potassium bifluoride	7789-29-9	M		0,01%		
Thallium bromide	7789-40-4	C				
Cadmium bromide	7789-42-6	R				
Cobaltous bromide	7789-43-7	C				
Mercury dibromide	7789-47-1	R				
Nickel bromide (NiBr2), trihydrate	7789-48-3	C				
Calcium fluoride	7789-75-5	M		0,0001%		
Thallium(I) iodide	7790-30-8	C				
Antimony triiodide	7790-44-5	C				
Cadmium chloride, hydrate (2:5)	7790-78-5	R				
Cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6	R				
Cadmium iodide	7790-80-9	R				
Cadmium iodate	7790-81-0	R				
Cadmium dinitrite	7790-83-2	R				
Cadmium sulfate(1:1), 8/3hydrate	7790-84-3	R				
Cadmium tunasten oxide (CdWO4)	7790-85-4	R				
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): Pyrotechnical Compound	Immediate
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',3,4,6-pentabromo-	7910-04-4	R				
Lithium perchlorate	7791-03-9	M		0,10%		
U216 Thallous chloride	7791-12-0	C				
Cobalt (II) chloride, hexahydrate	7791-13-1	C				
Nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate (1:2:6)	7791-20-0	C				
Selenium oxychloride	7791-23-3	C				
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoropropane	7799-56-6	R				
2-ethyl-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol	77-99-6					
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	P			Scania 2014: Application: Fuel	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Hydroxylamine	7803-49-8	D		0,01%		
Hydrogen phosphide and its preparations	7803-51-2	C				
Stibine	7803-52-3	C				
Hydrazine	7803-57-8	C				
Dibutyltin maleate	78-04-6	D		0,01%		
Dibutyltin mercaptoacetate	78-20-6	C				
1,2-Bis(2-chlorobenzyl)hydrazine	782-74-1	C				
Tri-o-cresyl phosphate / Phosphonic acid, tris(2-methylphenyl) ester	78-30-8	P	0.1 m%		Bosch 2012: Flame retardants, plasticizers, lubricants, coolants, solvents	
Tri-p-tolyl phosphate	78-32-0	M		0,01%		
Tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate	78-42-2	M/C		0,10%	plasticizer and flame retardant for PVC and synthetic rubbers	
(4RS,5RS)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-thiazolidine-3-carboxamide	78587-05-0	C				
Isophorone / 2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl-	78-59-1	D		0,10%		
2, 2' -Azobisisobutvronitrile	78-67-1	C				
Pigment Lightfast Lead-Molybdate Orange OS (BCI)	78690-68-3	R				
Isopentane	78-78-4	M		0,01%		
Isoprene	78-79-5	P / D	0,10%	0,01%		
2-methyl-1-propanamine	78-81-9	M		0,10%		
Isobutanol	78-83-1	M		0,10%		
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2	C				
Methvacrylaldehyde	78-85-3	M		0,10%		
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	C				
O,p'-DDT	789-02-6	P				
2-butanol	78-92-2	M		0,10%		
2-butanone	78-93-3	M		0,10%		
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	79-00-5	P	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: Prohibition with exceptions; Examples occurence: Solvents, cleaning agents, caking of semiconductors, caking of printed circuit boards; cutting oils; / Renault 2007: Dichloroethylene manufacturing; (Bosch, 03/23/2010): Solvents, cleaning agents, caking of semiconductors, caking of printed circuit boards; cutting oils; (Ford, 2010): diffuse applications, cleaning and/or products for sale to the general public in the European Union	
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	79-01-6	P / D	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Solvent, in fuel; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Acrylamide	79-06-1	P / D	0,10%	0,001%	Scania 2014: Water treatment, Plastic; (Volvo 2014): Synthesis raw material. Occurs in binders, flocculants and sealants as well as residues in plastic packaging, pulp and paper products; (Bosch 2012): 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations;	Scania 2014: 07.05.2010/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014
2-Chloroacetamide	79-07-2	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Tetrahydrogen [[[3-amino-4-sulphophenyl]amino]sulphonyl]-29H,31H- phthalocyaninetrisulphonato(6-)-	79102-62-8	C				
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	D		0,01%	PVC, adhesives, paints	
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	D		0.0001	Renault 2007: 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T manufacturing	
Bis(4-benzoyl-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato-O,O')(2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-7-oxa-3,20-diazadispiro[5.1.11.2]henicosan-21-one-O21)nickel	79121-51-0	C				
Trisodium bis[4-[4,5-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzene-1-sulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	79135-28-7	C				
N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	D		0,10%	Scania 2014: Application: Laboratory chemicals; GADSL 2012: present in capacitors, used in automobile parts; /	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	C				
Methylacetate	79-20-9	M		0,10%		
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	D		0,01%		
Bis(6-methylheptane-2,4-dionato-O,O')cobalt	79215-59-1	C				
Ethane, tetrabromo-	79-27-7	C				
N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine	793-24-8	C				
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	P	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: Prohibition with exceptions; examples occurence: solvents, making polymers, making od dyes; chlorinated solvents manufacturing; / (Bosch, 2010): solvents, making polymers, making od dyes; (Ford, 2010): diffuse applications, cleaning and/or products for sale to the general public in the European Union	
Lead, (2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenolato-O1)nitrato-O)-,mu.-oxod-, monohydrate	79357-62-3	R				
Aluminum, triethyl-, reaction products with nickel(2+) bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	79357-63-6	C				
Chlorotrifluoroethylen	79-38-9	R				
Methacrylic acid	79-41-4	C				
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	P / D	0,00%	0,0001%	Renault 2007: dye industry	
2-nitropropane	79-46-9	P / D	0,10%	0,01%	Cellulose, Lewis acids solvent	
2,3,5,6-Tetrafluoro-4-methylbenzyl(Z)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	79538-32-2	C				
Dodecabromoterphenyl	79596-31-9	C				
3-Chloro-N-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyl)-α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-p-toluidine	79622-59-6	C				
Nickel,[8,8,16,18-tetrachloro-1,11-bis(2-furanylmethyl)-1,10,11,20-tetrahydrodibenzo[c,q]dipyrazolo[3,4-f:3',4'-m][1,2,5,8,9,12] hexaazacyclotetradecinato(2-)- N5,N10,N15,N20]-	79745-01-0	C				
Lead, C3-13-fatty acid naphthenate complexes	79803-79-5	R				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[5-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(4-)]-, pentasodium	79817-88-2	C				
Pentapotassium bis[5-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5- nitrophenyl)azo]naphthalene-2,7-disulphonato(4-)]cobaltate(5-)	79817-89-3	C				
Nickelate(3-), [5-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-3-nitro-5-sulfophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(5-)]-, trisodium	79817-91-7	C				
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)	79-94-7	P/M	0.1%	0,10%		Volvo 2015 P: 15.03.2015, Greylisted before 2006-02-01
Camphechlor/ Polychloro-2,2-dimethyl-3-methylidenebicyclo	8001-35-2	P	0,001	0.0001	Bosch 2012: prohibition of use	
Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride	8001-54-5	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: biocide surfactant	
Creosote; wash oil	8001-58-9	P / D / C	0,001	0,0001	Scania 2014: Distillation product; Volvo 2014: Distillation products, fillers; Distillation product, filter, wood treatment;	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014 Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Acid Black 7	8004-59-9	P				
Bisphenol A	80-05-7	D		0,30%	Volvo 2014: Polymer content (PC and PUR)	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2013
1-tert-Butyl-3-(2,6-diisopropyl-4-phenoxyphenyl)thiourea	80060-09-9	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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 °C to 120 °C (-4 °F to 248 °F).]	8006-61-9	C				
Turpentine, oil	8006-64-2	M		0,01%		
Antimony nickel titanium oxide yellow	8007-18-9	C				
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 65996-91-0	D / C			Scania 2014: Filler; Distillation product, filter; Renault 2007: Wood treatment	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002, 15.08.2002, others 26.02.1998
C.I. Piament Green 19	8011-67-8	C				
Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	8012-00-8	D / C			Scania 2014: Paint, pigments, ink toner	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Benzoic acid, 3,3'-((3,7-disulfo-1,5-naphthalenediyl)bis(azo(6-hydroxy-3,1-phenylene)azo)(6(or 7)-sulfo-4,1-naphthalenediyl)azo)(1,1'-biphenyl)-4,4'- diyl)azo)]bis(6-hydroxy-, hexasodium salt	8014-91-3	P				
Cumene hydroperoxide(alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide)/ 1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	M / C		0,0001		
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	D		0,01%		
Creosote, wood	8021-39-4	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
Dimethylethylmercaptoethyl thiophosphate	8022-00-2	P				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,5,6'-pentabromo-	80274-92-6	R				
Naphtha; Low boiling point naphtha; [Refined, partly refined, or unrefined petroleum products produced by the distillation of natural gas. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C5 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 100 °C to 200 °C (212 °F to 392 °F).]	8030-30-6	C				
Ligroine; Low boiling point naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum. This fraction boils in a range of approximately 20° C to 135° C (58° F to 275° F).]	8032-32-4	C				
2-ethylhexyl[[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]methyl]thio]acetate	80387-97-9	C				
Dicumyl peroxide/ Bis(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl) peroxide	80-43-3	M / C		0,01%		
Colophony (Rosin)	8050-09-7	D	0,001	0,01	Scania 2014: Adhesives, Paints, Cutting fluids/ Application: Maximum concentration allowed is 1%; Adhesives, paints, cutting fluids	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Colophony (Rosin)	8052-10-6	D		0,001	Scania 2014: Adhesives, Pairts, Cutting fluids/ Application: Maximum concentration allowed is 1%; Ford: in all products	Scania 2014: 15.08.2002
Stoddard solvent; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A colorless, refined petroleum distillate that is free from rancid or objectionable odors and that boils in a range of approximately 148.8° C to 204.4° C. (300° F to 400° F).]	8052-41-3	C				
6,6'-[4-(1,3,5-triazin-2,4,6-triyltriimino)trihexanoic acid	80584-91-4	M		0,01%		
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	M / C		0,01%		
3-phenoxybenzyl-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-2-methylpropoxy)methyl' 2-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-2-methylpropyl 3-phenoxybenzyl	80844-07-1	D / C		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	81-15-2	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Fragrance; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Fragrance	Scania 2014: 18.11.2008
Lead formate	811-54-1	R				
Monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane	81161-70-8	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	all Products in substances and preparations Residues and decomposition products at the production of polymers	
Trimethyltin iodide	811-73-4	C				
1,1,1-Trichloro-2-fluoroethane	811-95-0	R				
1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC 134a)	811-97-2	D / C		0,10%	refrigerant for air conditioning	
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	812-04-4	R				
Bis[2-[[5-chloro-2-pyridyl)azo]-5-(diethylamino)phenolato]cobalt[1+] chloride	81342-68-5	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutanamidato(2-)]-, sodium	81361-02-6	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,4',5-pentabromo-	81397-99-1	R				
Fatty acids, C9-11-branched, lead salts	81412-57-9	R				
Lead dipropionate	814-70-9	R				
Ethanedioic acid, cobalt(2+) salt (1:1)	814-89-1	C				
Lead oxalate	814-93-7	R				
Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy-, [R-(R*,R*)]-, lead(2+) salt (1:1)	815-84-9	R				
Lead malate	816-68-2	R				
Dibutyltin oxide	818-08-6	D / C		0,01%		
Warfarin	81-81-2	C				
2-hydroxyethyl acrylate	818-61-1	D / C		0,01%		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1-fluoropropane	818-99-5	R				
1,3-Dicloro-1,1-difluoropropane (HCFC-252fb)	819-00-1	C				
Lead dibutyrate	819-73-8	R				
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	822-06-0	M / C		0,0001		
PAH nach EPA	82-32-9	P	10 ppm		for consumer goods	
Hydrogen bis[5,8-dichloro-2-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphtholato(2-)]cobaltate(1-), compound with cyclohexylamine (1:1)	82338-72-5	C				
Hydrogen bis[5,8-dichloro-2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphtholato(2-)]cobaltate(1-), compound with cyclohexylamine (1:1)	82338-74-7	C				
2-methyl-m-phenylenediamine	823-40-5	P / D	0,10%	0,01%		
(E)-3-[1-[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenylbut-1-enyl]phenol	82413-20-5	C				
1-Amino-9,10-anthraquinone	82-45-1	C				
Cobaltate(3-), [4-amino-3-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][5-amino-6-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-, trisodium	82457-28-1	C				
Cobaltate(3-), bis[2-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[[2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, trisodium	82556-12-5	C				
Cobaltate(2-), [2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-onato(2-)][2-[[[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-(phenylamino)-1-naphthalenyl]azo]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]benzoato(3-)]-, disodium	82558-13-6	C				
2,2-Dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-7-yl N-[N-(2-ethoxycarbonylethyl)-N-isopropylsulfenamoyl]-N-methylcarbamate	82560-54-1	C				
Bromo-/Chloro-alpha-olefin	82600-56-4	C				
2-Diphenylacetyl-1,3-indandione and its preparations, except in contamination exual to or less than 0.005% of 2-Diphenylacetyl-1,3-indandione	82-66-6	C				
Ethyl (Z)-3-[N-benzyl-N-[[methyl(1-methylthio ethylideneamino)oxycarbonyl]amino] thio]amino]propionate	83130-01-2	C				
Lithium bis[2-[[5-(aminosulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutyramidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-68-7	C				
Sodium [2-[[5-(aminosulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutylamidato(2-)][3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-69-8	C				
Hydrogen [2-[[5-(aminosulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutylamidato(2-)][3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-70-1	C				
Sodium bis[3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-71-2	C				
Lithium bis[3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-72-3	C				
Hydrogen bis[3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83249-73-4	C				
Lithium [2-[[5-(aminosulphonyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutylamidato(2-)][3-[[1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-2-oxopropyl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83270-30-8	C				
Azanaphthene	83-32-9	D / P / C			Bosch 2012: general obligation to declare per PAK 10 ppm or cumulative value for all PAK 10 ppm	
Cobaltate(5-), bis[4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[[4-chloro-6-[[4-[4,5-dihydro-4-[(2- hydroxy-5-sulfophenyl)azo]-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-	83417-32-7	C				
Cobaltate(7-), [5-[[4-chloro-6-[[5-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino] -2-sulfophenyl]amino]-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2- hydroxy-5- sulfophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(6-)][4-[(5 - chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[	83417-33-8	C				
Cobaltate(9-), bis[5-[[4-chloro-6-[[5-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]amino]-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5- sulfophenyl)azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato(6-)]-,	83417-34-9	C				
Cobalt, C5-23-branched carboxylate C4-10-fatty acid naphthenate complexes	83711-42-6	C				
Cobalt, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate complexes	83711-43-7	C				
Cobalt, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes	83711-44-8	C				
Lead, C5-23-branched carboxylate C4-10-fatty acid naphthenate complexes	83711-45-9	R				
Lead, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate complexes	83711-46-0	R				
Lead, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes	83711-47-1	R				
Lithium bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutyramidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83733-13-5	C				
Trisodium bis[4-hydroxy-3-nitro-5-[[2-oxo-1-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]propyl]azo]benzenesulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	83733-22-6	C				
N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-3-butenacidamid	83792-61-4	D		0,10%		
Diammonium pentahydrogen bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-7-[[3-(phosphonophenyl)amino]naphthalene-2-sulphonato(5-)]cobaltate(7-)	83803-62-7	C				
Sodium bis[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonamidato(2)]cobaltate(1-)	83803-65-0	C				
Trisodium bis[3-[(5-amino-3-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]-5-chloro-4-hydroxy-N-[2-(sulphooxy)ethyl]benzenesulphonamidato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	83804-04-0	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamidato (2-)]-, sodium	83804-07-3	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamidato (2-)]-, lithium	83804-08-4	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][4-hydr oxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4- yl)azo]benzenesulfonamide ,-dioxidato(2-)]-, sodium	83817-76-9	C				
Sodium bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4-yl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulphonamide 5,5- dioxidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83817-78-1	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4-yl)azo]benzenesulfon amide ,-dioxidato(2-)]-, sodium	83817-79-2	C				
Ammonium bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4-yl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulphonamide 5,5-dioxidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	83847-05-6	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-N-methylbenzenesulfonamido (2-)]-, ammonium	83847-06-7	C				
Bis(N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine-N')[29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]cobalt	83863-97-2	C				
Bis(N,N-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine-N')[2,3,9,10,16,17,23,24-octahydro-29H,31H- tetrakis[1,4]dithiino[2,3-b:2',3'-g:2'',3''-l:2''',3'''-	83863-98-3	C				
Nickel, bis[[cyano-C]triphenylborato(1-)-N]bis(hexanedinitrile-kN)-	83864-02-2	C				
Cobaltate(1-), bis[4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4-yl)azo]benzenesulfon amide ,-dioxidato(2-)]-, ammonium	83864-23-7	C				
Cobaltate(1-), [4-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]benzenesulfonamidato(2-)][4-hydr oxy-3-[(5-hydroxynaphth[2,1-d]-1,3-oxathiol-4- yl)azo]benzenesulfonamide ,-dioxidato(2-)]-, ammonium	83864-24-8	C				
4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: Azo dyes sysnthesis	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
(Ethylenediamine-N(1--imino-1H-isoindol-3-aminato-N2')[29H,31H-phthalocyaninato-N29, N30, N31, N32]cobalt	83898-69-5	C				
Dimethoxy[29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]nickel	83898-70-8	C				
2,2',3,3',5,5',6,6'-Octabromo-4-phenoxy-1,1'-biphenyl	83929-69-5	R				
Undecabromoterphenyl	83929-90-0	C				
Cobalt bis(nonylphenolate)	83970-30-3	C				
Bis(acetato-O)[.mu.-[1,3-dioxane-2,5-diylbis(methylene)-cc',O,O']]dimercury	84029-43-6	R				
Hydrogen bis[2-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-3-oxo-N-phenylbutyramidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-), compound with 2,2'- dodecyliminobis[ethanol] (1:1)	84030-58-0	C				
Hydrogen bis[2,4-dihydro-4-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3- onato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)	84030-59-1	C				
Trisodium bis[6-amino-5-[(2-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenyl)azo]naphthalene-1-sulphonato(3-)]cobaltate(3-)	84057-73-8	C				
Thallium triarsenide	84057-85-2	C				
Cobalt, C4-10-fatty acid naphthenate complexes	84066-85-3	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Lead, C5–22–branched carboxylate C4–10–fatty acid	84066–99–8	R				
Lead, C5–22–branched carboxylate octanoate complexes	84066–99–9	R				
Lead, C4–10–fatty acid naphthenate complexes	84067–00–5	R				
Alkanes, C10–21, chloro	84082–38–2	C				
Leach residues, nickel–vanadium ore – Residues from basic leaching of nickel–bearing vanadium ores. Composed primarily of silica and insoluble compounds of nickel and vanadium with minor quantities of other metals, such as arsenic, lead, tin and zinc.	84144–92–3	R				
Tetrakis(?decanoato–O)cobalt)tetra–.mu.–oxotitanium	84145–31–3	C				
Tetrakis(?octanoato–O)cobalt)tetra–.mu.–oxotitanium	84176–59–0	C				
Cobalt(2+) bis(2–octylphenolate)	84195–99–3	R				
Trisodium bis[3–[[4,5–dihydro–3–methyl–5–oxo–1–phenyl–1H–pyrazol–4–yl]azo]–2–hydroxy–5– nitrobenzenesulphonato(3–)]cobaltate(3–)	84204–70–6	C				
N–[6,9–dihydro–9–[[2–hydroxy–1–(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]–6–oxo–1H–purin–2– yl]acetamide	84245–12–5	C				
2,6–Dimethyl–4–(1–naphthyl)pyrylium hexafluoroarsenate	84282–38–0	C				
1,1'–Biphenyl, 2,2',4,4'–tetrabromo–	84303–45–7	R				
2,6–Dimethyl–4–phenylpyrylium hexafluoroarsenate	84304–15–4	C				
4–Cyclohexyl–2,6–dimethylpyrylium hexafluoroarsenate	84304–16–5	C				
Lead bis(p–octylphenolate)	84394–98–9	R				
Bis[di(3,5,5–trimethylhexyl)dithiocarbamato–S,S']nickel	84604–95–5	C				
Dicyclohexylphthalate	84–61–7	D		0,10%		
Butyl cyclohexyl phthalate	84–64–0	D		0,1		
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 r	84650–02–2	C				
Distillates (coal tar), light oils; Carbolic Oil: [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. It consists of aromatic and other hydrocarbons, phenolic compounds and aromatic nitrogen compounds and distills at the approximate range of 150 ° C to 210 ° C (302 ° F to 410 ° F).]	84650–03–3	C				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, naphthalene oil	84650–04–4	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
Diethyl phthalate	84–66–2	D / C		0,10%	in polymer materials and their intermediate products	
Dibutyl phthalate, (DIBP)	84–69–5	D / M / C		0,10%	Scania 2014: Plastics, Adhesives, Sealants, Paint; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / plasticizer	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Dibutylphthalate (DBP)/ Di-n-butyl phthalate, (DBP)	84-74-2	P / D / C	0,30%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Plastics, Rubber, Adhesives, Paints; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / plasticizer, Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textiles auxiliaries, adhesives (paper, wood, automotive) printing ink, coating, cosmetics; (Scania, 2010): plastics, rubber, adhesives, sealants	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Di-n-hexylphthalate	84-75-3	D		0,1	Scania 2014: Parts of PVC plastic/ Application: Parts of PVC plastic	16.12.2013
Alkane, C16–27–, Chloro–	84776–07–8	C				
Fatty acids, C8–18 and C18–unsaturated, lead salts	84776–36–3	R				
Fatty acids, C8–18 and C18–unsaturated, nickel salts	84776–45–4	C				
Fatty acids, C8–12, lead salts	84776–53–4	R				
Fatty acids, C18–24, lead salts	84776–54–5	R				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	84777-06-0	D / C			Scania 2014: Application: Explosives, phlegmatizer	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Tetrakis(?–(4,6–Dinitroresorcinolato)(2–)–O1,O3]dihydroxydilead	84837–22–9	R				
4-nonylphenol, branched	84852-15-3	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: surfactant	
Lead(II) isodecanoate	84852–34–6	R				
Bis(octanoato–O)(neodecanoato–O)nickel	84852–35–7	C				
Bis(isodecanoato–O)(isononanoato–O)nickel	84852–36–8	C				
Nickel bis(isononanoate)	84852–37–9	C				
(2–Ethylhexanoato–O)(octanoato–O)nickel	84852–38–0	C				
(2–Ethylhexanoato–O)(isodecanoato–O)nickel	84852–39–1	C				
1,1'–(ethane–1,2–diyl)bis(pentabromobenzene)/ Decabromo–diphenyl–ethane	84852-53-9	D / C		0,10%	Renault 2007: flame retardant	
Lead, isononanoate isooctanoate complexes, basic	84929–84–2	R				
Lead, isooctanoate neodecanoate complexes, basic	84929–85–3	R				
Lead, naphthenate, neodecanoate complexes, basic	84929–86–4	R				
Lead, isononanoate naphthenate complexes	84929–87–5	R				
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4–C10–13–sec–alkyl derivitives, lead(2+) salts	84961–75–1	R				
Phenols, ammonia liquor ext.; Alkaline Extract: [The combination of phenols extracted, using isobutyl acetate, from the ammonia liquor condensed from the gas evolved in low–temperature (less than 700 ° C (1292 ° F)) destructive distillation of coal. It consists predominantly of a mixture of monohydric and dihydric phenols.]	84988–83–2	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Tar acids, polyalkylphenol fraction; Distillate Phenols: [The fraction of tar acids, recovered by distillation of low–temperature coal tar crude tar acids, having an approximate boiling range of 225 ° C to 320 ° C (437 ° F to 608 ° F).Composed primarily of polyalkylphenols.]	84989–05–9	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Distillates (coal tar), upper, fluorene–rich; Wash Oil Redistillate: [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the crystallization of tar oil. It consists af aromatic and polycyclic hydrocarbons primarily fluorene and some acenaphthene.]	84989–11–7	C				
Extract oils (coal), acidic, tar–base free; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue: [The extract oil boiling in the range of approximately 220 ° C to 265 ° C (428 ° F to 509 ° F) from coal tar alkaline extract residue produced by an acidic wash such as aqueous sulfuric acid after distillation to remove tar bases. Composed primarily of alkylnaphthalenes.]	84989–12–8	C				
1,1'–Ethylene–2,2'–bipyridinium dibromide	85–00–7	C				
Phenanthrene	85–01–8	D / P				
Bis(5–oxo–DL–prolinato–N1,O2)nickel	85026–81–9	C				
Distillates (coal), coke–oven light oil, naphthalene cut; Naphthalene Oil: [The complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from prefractionation (continuous distillation) of coke oven light oil. It consists predominantly of naphthalene, coumarone and indene and boils above 148 ° C (298 ° F).]	85029–51–2	C				
Petrolatum (petroleum), alumina–treated; Petrolatum: [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained when petrolatum is treated with Al2O3 to remove polar components and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated, crystalline, and liquid hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C25.]	85029–74–9	C				
Alkane, C16–35–, Chloro–	85049–26–9	C				
Fatty acids, C8–10–branched, lead salts	85049–42–9	R				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized thermal cracked middle; Cracked gasoil: [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by fractionation from hydrodesulfurized themal cracker distillate stocks. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 to C25 and boiling in the range of approximately 205 ° C to 400 ° C (401 ° F to 752 ° F).]	85116–53–6	C				
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 ° C to 180 ° C (320 ° F to 356 ° F).]	85116–58–1	C				
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 ° C to 121 ° C (151 ° F to 250 ° F).]	85116–59–2	C				
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 ° C to 195 ° C (73 ° F to 383 ° F).]	85116–60–5	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, cycloalkane–contg.; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha: [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of a petroleum fraction.It consists predominantly of alkanes and cycloalkanes boiling in the range of approximately – 20 ° C to 190 ° C (– 4 ° F to 374 ° F).]	85116–61–6	C				
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 ° C to 548 ° C (579 ° F to 1018 ° F). Likely to contain 5 % or more of 4– to 6–membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.]	85117–03–9	C				
(2–Ethylhexanoato–O)(neodecanoato–O)nickel	85135–77–9	C				
6–hydroxy–1–(3–isopropoxypropyl)–4–methyl–2–oxo–5–[4–(phenylazo)phenylazo]–1,2–dihydro–3–pyridinecarbonitrile	85136–74–9	C				
(Isodecanoato–O)(isooctanoato–O)nickel	85166–19–4	C				
Bis[N–(2,4–dimethoxyphenyl)–2,3–bis(hydroxyimino)butyramidato–N2,N3]nickel	85269–39–2	C				
Lead(2+) 4–(1,1–dimethylethyl)benzoate	85292–77–9	R				
Nickel, bis(disononylcarbamodithioato–)–	85298–61–3	C				
Dibutyltin linoleate	85391–79–3	C				
Lead bis(5–oxo–L–prolinate)	85392–77–4	R				
Lead bis(5–oxo–DL–prolinate)	85392–78–5	R				
Tributyltin naphtenate/ Mixture of tributyltin=cyclopentanecarboxylate and its analogous compounds	85409-17-2	D / C		0,01%		
Chlorinated paraffin oils and hydrocarbon oils	85422-92-0	D		0,001	Renault 2007: wood preservative	
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	85-42-7	D / C				Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Phthalic anhydride	85–44–9	C				
Nickel, 2,2'–thiobis[4–nonylphenol] complexes	85480–75–7	C				
Diundecyl phthalate	85507-79-5	D		0,1		
(Isodecanoato–O)(neodecanoato–O)nickel	85508–42–5	C				
Nickel(II) isodecanoate	85508–43–6	C				
Nickel(II) neodecanoate	85508–44–7	C				
(2–Ethylhexanoato–O)(isononanoato–O)nickel	85508–45–8	C				
(Isononanoato–O)(isooctanoato–O)nickel	85508–46–9	C				
Flusilazole (ISO); bis(4–fluorophenyl)(methyl)(1H–1,2,4–triazol–1–ylmethyl)silane	85509–19–9	C				
Chlorinated alkanes, C10 - C13 (SCCP)/ Chlorinated paraffin (C=10-13)	85535-84-8	D / C	0,1%		Flame retardants, plasticizers, cooling lubricants, hydraulic oils, (Ford, 2010): all products	
Chlorinated Paraffins; linear	85535-84-8 and others	P	0,01	0,0001	Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; flame retardares, plasticizers, cooling lubricants, hydraulic oils; /Volvo 2012: Additives in process oils, metal working fluids, adhesives and sealants; / Oils, fire retardants Exception: only trichloroethene, perchloroethene and dichloromethane are permitted as solvents for surface cleaning	Volvo 2015: Before 01.02.2006
Medium chain (MCCP), by definition: Chloroparaffins, unbranched, CxH(2x–y+2)Cly, where x = 14–17 and y = 1–17	85535–85–9	C				
Chloro-C18-C28-alkanes	85535-86-0	P	0,002	0,0001		
Solvent naphtha (coal), light: Light Oil Redistillate, low	85536–17–0	C				
Solvent naphtha (coal), coumarone–styrene contg.; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536–19–2	C				
Solvent naphtha (coal), xylene–styrene cut; Light Oil Redistillate, intermediate boiling	85536–20–5	C				
Chloroalkanes (C12-C14)	85536-22-7	P / C	0,01	0,0001		
Lead uranate pigment	85536–79–4	R				
(Isononanoato–O)(neodecanoato–O)nickel	85551–28–5	C				
Nickel, isodecanoate naphthenate complexes	85585–97–3	C				
Nickel, isononanoate naphthenate complexes	85585–98–4	C				
Nickel, naphthenate neodecanoate complexes	85585–99–5	C				
Bis(1H–1,2,4–triazole–3–sulphonato–N2,O3)nickel	85586–46–5	C				
Chloroalkanes (C10-C14)	85681-73-8	P / C	0,01	0,0001		
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	P / D	0,003	0,0001	Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / adhesives, paints; Bosch, 2010: Plasticizers, solvents, anti-foamers, textiles auxiliaries; colors and paints and varnishes, adhesives, coatings; (Scania, 2010): plastics, rubber, adhesives, sealants	
Benzylbutylphthalate (BBP)/ N-butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	D / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Plastics, Rubbers; Adhesives, Paints; Adhesives, paints, in polymer materials and their intermediate products	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998
Dibutyltin isooctanoate	85702–74–5	C				
Lead bis(tetracosylbenzenesulphonate)	85885–91–4	R				
Lead bis[didodecylbenzenesulphonate]	85885–92–5	R				
Nickel, [2–hydroxybenzoic acid [3–[1–cyano–2–(methylamino)–2–oxoethylidene]–2,3–dihydro–1H–isoindol–1–ylidene]hydrazidato(2–)]–	85958–80–1	C				
Trisodium bis(2–hydroxy–5–nitro–3–((2–oxo–1–((phenylamino)carbonyl)propyl) azo)benzenesulphonato(3–)cobaltate(3–)	85959–73–5	C				
Tridecylamine, branched and linear	86089-17-0	D		0,01%		

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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 ° C to 260 ° C (86 ° F to 500 ° F).]	86290-81-5	C				
C10-2 fluorotelomer alcohol:	865-86-1	C				
Fluorene	86-73-7	D / P				
Lead(2+) acrylate	867-47-0	R				
Mercury, methyl(8-quinolinolato-N1,O8)-	86-85-1	R				
Diacetoxyvoxpene and its precaertors	869-29-4	C				
Diisobutin oxide	870-08-6	C				
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	D / C		0,01%	Scania 2014: Solvent; Volvo 2014: Solvent, paint, stripper, plasticizers, stabilizers	Scania 2014: 05.07.2011/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2012
Lead dibenzoate	873-54-1	R				
Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	D / C		0,01%		
2,6-xylidine/ 2,6-Dimethylaniline	87-62-7	D / C		0,01%		
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene (HCBD)	87-68-3	P		0,001	Scania 2014: Solvent; Solvent, lubricant; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
Hydrocarbons, C4, Petroleum gas	87741-01-3	C				
Pentabromo-toluene	87-83-2	C				
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) or its salts	87-86-5	P	0,01% / 100ppm (Ford 2013: 0.0005%)	0,01% / 100ppm	(Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures; occurance in: Wood preservation, textile and leather industries, printing dyes, / for preparations; wood protector, latex stabilizer, weed-killer, fungicide…(3.9.08) Ford: all products; (Bosch, 2010): Wood preservation, textile and leather industries, printin dyes	Ford 2013: Immediate
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) or its salts	87-86-5	P / C	5 ppm (0,0005%)	5 ppm	for all products, wood preservative, salts used in leather treatment, stabilizer for latex, (Ford, 2010): all products	
Lead hydroxysalicylate	87803-39-7	R				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	D		0,01%	fungicide, bactericide,leather and textiles preservative	
N-vinylpyrrolidone/ N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone	88-12-0	D / C		0,10%		
Butylhydroxyanisole	88-32-4	C				
3,5-dichlorophenylcarbaminacid-(1-carboxy-1-methyl)-allyl	88378-55-6	D		0,10%		
Terbutryn	886-50-0	D		0,01%	Renaut 2010: Biocide	
2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile	88671-89-0	C				
O-3-Tert-butylphenyl N-(6-methoxy-2-pyridyl)-N-methylthiocarbamate	88678-67-5	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',3,5',6-pentabromo-	88700-05-4	R				
O-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2	C				
2-Chloronitrobenzene	88-73-3	C				
O-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	C				
Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)/ 2-(1-Methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol	88-85-7 (201-861-7)	D / C			Scania 2014: Manufacturing, polyacrylamide	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Butyl decyl phthalate	89-19-0	D		0,1		
Triphenyltin hydride	892-20-6	C				
(Z)-2'-Methylacetophenone 4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinylhydrazone	89269-64-7	C				
Triphenyltin iodide	894-09-7	C				
1,4-Dichloro-2-nitrobenzene	89-61-2	C				
O-sec-Butylphenol	89-72-5	C				
Ethylphenol	90-00-6	M		0,001		
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	M		0,10%		
Polyvinylchlorid (PVC)	9002-86-2	D		0,10%	all products; (15.10.08) Renault: polymer	
Polyethyleneglycol p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenylether	9002-93-1	C				
Epoxy resin	9003-36-5	M		0,01%		
2-Methoxyaniline	90-04-0	D				03.01.2012
O-Anisidine	90-04-0	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	D / C		0,10%	(Ford 2013): Pyrotechnical Compound; Pyrotechnical compound	Ford 2013: Immediate
Sodium poly(oxyethylene) dodecyl ether sulfate	9004-82-4	C				
Phosphoric acid,compounds,nickel(2+) zinc salt (2:1:2)	90053-13-7	C				
Metiram (ethylenebis(dithiocarbamic acid), polymer with ammonia complex of zinc)	9006-42-2	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: fungicide	
Fentin acetate/ Triphenyltin-acetate	900-95-8	D / C		0,0001		
Polychloroprene	9010-98-4	M		0,10%		
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	C				
Alkylphenol ethoxylates	9016-45-9	P	0,10%	0,10%	Scania 2014: Cleaning agent; (Ford 2013): All Products; Detergent and cleaner products (including those used for metal and other surface treatment); Surfactants, leather processing except those approved by Ford Toxicology prior to 31. January, 2001 for internal use in non-dimensional products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Ethoxylated nonylphenol / Poly(oxyethylene) nonylphenyl ether	9016-45-9	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Renault 2007: surfactant	
Polymeric MDI	9016-87-9	D		0,01%		
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	90193-83-2	R				
2-Butenedioic acid (E)-, lead(2+) salt, basic	90288-59-0	R				
2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-, lead(2+) salt, basic	90288-66-9	R				
Decanoic acid, branched, lead salts	90342-24-8	R				
Dodecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90342-56-6	R				
Octylphenoletthoxylates/ Poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether	9036-19-5 and others	P / C	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures with exceptions; occurance in surfactant, fabrics dyeing, photographic materials, lubricants, emulsifying agent, / Detergent and cleaner products (including those used for metal and other surface treatment); Surfactants, leather processing except those approved by Ford Toxicology prior to 31. January, 2001 for internal use in non-dimensional products	Ford 2013: Immediate
Hexadecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90388-09-3	R				
Hexadecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	90388-10-6	R				
9-Hexadecenoic acid, lead(2+) salt, (Z)-, basic	90388-15-1	R				
Isodecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90431-14-4	R				
Isononanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90431-21-3	R				
Isooctanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90431-28-0	R				
Lead, C8-10-branched fatty acids C9-11-neofatty acids naphthenate complexes, overbased	90431-27-9	R				
Lead, C8-10-branched fatty acids C9-11-neofatty acids naphthenate complexes	90431-28-0	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate isodecanoate complexes, basic	90431-30-4	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate isononanoate complexes, basic	90431-31-5	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate isooctanoate complexes, basic	90431-32-6	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate naphthenate complexes	90431-33-7	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate naphthenate complexes, basic	90431-34-8	R				
Lead, 2-ethylhexanoate neodecanoate complexes, basic	90431-35-9	R				
Lead, isodecanoate isononanoate complexes, basic	90431-36-0	R				
Lead, isodecanoate isooctanoate complexes, basic	90431-37-1	R				
Lead, isodecanoate naphthenate complexes	90431-38-2	R				
Lead, isodecanoate neodecanoate complexes, basic	90431-39-3	R				
Lead, isononanoate naphthenate complexes, basic	90431-40-8	R				
Lead, isononanoate neodecanoate complexes, basic	90431-41-7	R				
Lead, isooctanoate naphthenate complexes, basic	90431-42-8	R				
Lead, naphthenate neodecanoate complexes	90431-43-9	R				
Lead, neononanoate neoundecanoate complexes, basic	90431-44-0	R				
2-phenylphenol	90-43-7	D / C		0,01%		
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	90454-18-5	C				
Neodecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90459-25-9	R				
Neononanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90459-26-0	R				
Neoundecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90459-28-2	R				
Nickel, acetate carbonate C8-10-branched fatty acids C9-11-neofatty acids complexes	90459-30-6	C				
Nickel, borate C8-10-branched carboxylate complexes	90459-31-7	C				
Nickel, C5-C23-branched carboxylate octanoate complexes	90459-32-8	C				
Nickel, isooctanoate naphthenate complexes	90459-33-9	C				
Nickel, acetylacetone 6-methyl-2,4-heptanedione complexes	90459-34-0	C				
Nickel, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, [[3-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]phenyl]amino]sulfonyl sulfo derivitives, sodium salts	90459-35-1	C				
Nickelate(4-), [bis[[[3-[[4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]azo]phenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyaninedisulfonato(6-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, sodium	90459-36-2	C				
Octadecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90459-51-1	R				
Octadecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	90459-52-2	R				
9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, lead salt, basic	90459-53-4	R				
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, lead salt, basic	90552-19-5	R				
Sulfuric acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	90583-07-6	R				
Sulfurous acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	90583-37-2	R				
Tetradecanoic acid, lead salt, basic	90583-65-6	R				
Mercury, chloro(2-(2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-benzofuranyl)-	90584-88-6	R				
Cadmium Zinc Sulfide Yellow	90604-89-0	R				
Cadmium Litophone Yellow	90604-90-3	R				
Alkanes, C12-26-branched and linear	90622-53-0	C				
Alkanes, C1-4, C3-rich: Petroleum gas	90622-55-2	C				
Nonylphenolethoxylates	9063-89-2	P	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): Detergent (surfactants), cleaners, metal working products, Cooling Tower Chemicals, and WWTP (b) chemicals, and any productsadded to waters that enter surface waters, cooling tower, and/or WWTP; Detergent and cleaner products (including those used for metal and other surface treatment); Surfactants, leather processing except those approved by Ford Toxicology prior to 31. January, 2001 for internal use in non-dimensional products	Immediate
Octophenolethoxylates	9063-89-2 / 9036-19-5	P			Scania 2014: Cleaning agent	24.02.1998
Polyethylenepolyamines, fraction tetraethylenepentamine	90640-66-7	M		0,01%		
Polyethylenepolyamines, fraction triethylenetetramine	90640-67-8	M		0,01%		
Anthracen oil	90640-80-5	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Manufacturing of anthracene and carbon black; Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations; / Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
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 (292-603-2)	D / C				Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-methylendianilin (Michlers Anthracenelbw)/ 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 (292-604-8)	D / C				Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, wash oil	90640-84-9	P / C	0,001	0,0001	Bosch: Prohibited in wood preservatives and for wood with these substances with exceptions;	
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	C				
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils; Heavy Anthracene Oil; [Distillate from the fractional distillation of coal tar of bituminous coal, with boiling range of 240 ° C to 400 ° C (464 ° F to 752 ° F). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	90640-86-1	C				
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-, mand p-cresol and boiling in the range of 140 ° C to 215 ° C (284 ° F to 419 ° F).]	90640-87-2	C				
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	C				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils, alk. exts.: Alkaline Extract; [The aqueous extract from naphthalene oil produced by an alkaline wash such as aqueous sodium hydroxide. Composed primarily of the alkali salts of various phenolic compounds.]	90640-89-4	C				
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	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-91-8	C				
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 ° F (19cSt at 40 ° C). It contains relatively few normal paraffins.]	90640-92-9	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 in the range of C20 through C50.]	90640-95-2	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C (293 ° F). Composed primarily of C7 and C8 aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.]	90641-02-4	C				
Extract residues (coal), light oil alk., indene naphtha fraction; Light Oil Extract Residues, high boiling; [The distillate from aromatic hydrocarbons, coumarone, naphthalene and indene rich prefractionator bottoms or washed carbolic oils, having an approximate boiling range of 155 ° C to 180 ° C (311 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of indene, indan and trimethylbenzenes.]	90641-03-5	C				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. overheads; Naphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The distillate from alkali–washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 180° C to 220° C (356° F to 428° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylbenzenes, indene and indan.]	90641-04-6	C				
Extract residues (coal), naphthalene oil alk., distn. residues; Methylnaphthalene Oil Extract Residue; [The residue from the distillation of alkali–washed naphthalene oil having an approximate distillation range of 220° C to 300° C (428° F to 572° F). Composed primarily of naphthalene, alkylnaphthalenes and aromatic nitrogen bases.]	90641-05-7	C				
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	C				
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 ° C (100 SUS at 100 ° F).]	90641-07-9	C				
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 ° C to 480 ° C (662 ° F to 896 ° F).	90641-08-0	C				
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 ° C to 400 ° C (536 ° F to 752 ° F).]	90641-09-1	C				
Light oil (coal), semi-coking process; Fresh oil; [The volatile organic liquid condensed from the gas evolved in the low-temperature (less than 700° C (1292° F)) destructive distillation of coal. Composed primarily of C6–10 hydrocarbons.]	90641-11-5	C				
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	C				
Pitch, coal tar, low-temp; Pitch Residue; [A complex black solid or semi-solid obtained from the distillation of a low temperature coal tar. It has a softening point within the approximate range of 40 ° C to 180 ° C (104 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-57-1	C				
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 90° C to 140 ° C (122 ° F to 284 ° F).Composed primarily of a complex mixture of aromatic compounds.]	90669-58-2	C				
Pitch, coal tar, low-temp., oxidized; Pitch Residue, oxidised; [The product obtained by air–blowing, at elevated temperature, low–temperature coal tar pitch. It has a softening–point within the approximate range of 70 ° C to 180 ° C (158 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of hydrocarbons.]	90669-59-3	C				
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated solvent dewaxed; Baseoil – unspecified	90669-74-2	C				
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	C				
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 ° C (734 ° F).]	90669-76-4	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Ammonium polysulphide	9080-17-5	C				
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	90-94-8 (202-027-5)	D / C			Scania 2014: Intermediate for the manufacturing of paint and colouring agent.	Scania 2014: 18.06.2012
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	90989-38-1	C				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8–10; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	90989-39-2	C				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C6–10, C8–rich; Light Oil Redistillate, low boiling	90989-41-6	C				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C7–8, dealkylation products, distn. residues; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified	90989-42-7	C				
Fatty acids, C6–19–branched, lead salts	91002-20-9	R				
Fatty acids, C8–9, lead salts	91031-60-6	R				
Fatty acids, C8–10, lead salts	91031-61-7	R				
Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	91031-62-8	D/R			Scania 2014: Plastic products/ Application: Stabilizers for PVC	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
Naphthenic acids, lead (2+) salts	91078-81-8	R				
Phenols, C8–11, Distillate Phenols	91079-47-9	C				
Resin acids and Rosin acids zinc salts	91081-53-7	C				
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	C				
Tar bases, coal, lutidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-52-9	C				
Tar bases, coal, toluidine fraction; Distillate Bases	91082-53-0	C				
2,6-Toluene diisocyanate	91-08-7	D		0,01%	PUR foams, adhesives (Hardener)	26.02.2002
Divinylbenzene	91-14-5	C				
Naphthalene	91-20-3	D / P		0,10%	Polyester coating, PVC; (4.9.08) Bosch: Xn, harmful; Carc. Cat.3 substances, to be suspected to be carcinogenic;	
Quinoline	91-22-5	C				
O-Nitroanisole	91-23-6	C				
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	C				
2-Naphthylamine or its salts	91-59-8	P	0,01%	0,01%	Bosch 2012: Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixturesin dyes, substances and preparations; / (Bosch, 2010): Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures, (Ford, 013): all products; Renault 2007: azo dye synthesis, antioxidant	
Isodecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	91671-82-8	R				
Isooctanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	91671-83-9	R				
Isoundecanoic acid, lead(2+) salt, basic	91671-84-0	R				
Extract residues (coal), brown; Coal Tar Extract; [The residue from extraction of dried coal.]	91697-23-3	C				
Fatty acids, castor–oil, hydrogenated, lead salts	91697-38-8	R				
Fatty acids, C6–19–branched, nickel salts	91697-41-5	C				
Strontium arsenite	91724-16-2	C				
Acetic acid, cobalt(3+) salt	917-69-1	C				
Residual oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed; Baseoil – unspecified	91770-57-9	C				
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O–bis(3u and pentyl) esters, lead(2+) salt	91783-10-7	R				
Biphenyl–3,3',4,4'–tetrayltetraamine; diaminobenzidine	91-95-2	C				
3,3'-Dimethylbiphenyl-4,4'-diyl diisocyanate	91-97-4	C				
Anthracene oil, acid ext.; Anthracene Oil Extract Residue; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the base– freed fraction obtained from the distillation of coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 325 ° C to 365 ° C (617 ° F to 689 ° F). It contains predominantly anthracene and phenanthrene and their alkyl derivatives.]	91995-14-1	C				
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2	D/C	0,1		Bosch 2012: 0,1, however prohibited for developing new materials or material alterations	Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
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 ° C to 360 ° C (662 ° F to 680 ° F). It contains chiefly anthacene, carbazole and phenanthrene.]	91995-16-3	C				
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. Lights	91995-17-4 (295-278-5)	D/C				Scania 2014: 23.02.2010
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C8, catalytic reforming–derived; Low boiling point cat–reformed naphtha	91995-18-5	C				
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 ° C to 215° C (248 ° F to 419 ° F).]	91995-20-9	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (320 ° F to 374 ° F).]	91995-31-2	C				
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 ° C to 300° C (392 ° F to 572 ° F).]	91995-34-5	C				
Distillates (coal), coal tar–residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oils; Redistillates; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils and boiling in the range of approximately 190 ° C to 270 ° C (374 ° F to 518 ° F). Composed primarily of substituted dinuclear aromatics.]	91995-35-6	C				
Hydrocarbons, C4–6, dependanizer lights, arom. hydrotreater; Low boiling point naphtha – unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained as first runnings from the dependanizer 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 ° C to 40 ° C (77 ° F to 104° F)	91995-38-9	C				
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 ° C.]	91995-39-0	C				
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 ° C.]	91995-40-3	C				
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	C				
Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 350 ° C to 400 ° C (662 ° F to 752 ° F). Consists predominantly of tri– and polynuclear aromatics and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	91995-42-5	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 255 ° C (446 ° F to 491 ° F). Contains chiefly (2)– methylnaphthalene, naphthalene, dimethylnaphthalene and biphenyl.]	91995-48-1	C				
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oil crystn. mother liquor; Naphthalene Oil Redistillate; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained as a filtrate from the crystallization of the naphthalene fraction from coal tar and boiling in the range of approximately 200 ° C to 230 ° C (392 ° F to 446 ° F). Contains chiefly naphthalene, thionaphthene and alkylnaphthalenes.]	91995-49-2	C				
Distillates (petroleum), naphtha steam cracking–derived, hydrotreated light arom.; Low boiling point cat–cracked naphtha.; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a light distillate from steam–cracked naphtha.It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-50-5	C				
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 ° C to 470 ° C (572 ° F to 878 ° F). The product may also contain heteroatoms.]	91995-51-6	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction; Heavy Anthracene Oil Redistillate; [The redistillate obtained from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate and boiling in the range of approximately 380 ° C to 410 ° C (716 to 770 ° F). Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons and heterocyclic compounds.]	91995-52-7	C				
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	C				
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 ° C.]	91995-54-9	C				
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction alk., acid ext.; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [The redistillate from the distillate, freed of tar acids and tar bases, from bituminous coal high temperature tar boiling in the approximate range of 90° C to 160° C (194 ° F to 320 ° F). It consists predominantly of benzene, toluene and xylenes.]	91995-61-8	C				
Extract oils (coal), coal tar-residual pyrolysis oils, naphthalene oil, redistillate; Redistillates; [The redistillate from the fractional distillation of dephenolated and debased methylnaphthalene oil obtained from bituminous coal high temperature tar and pyrolysis residual oils boiling in the approximate range of 220 ° C to 230 ° C (428 ° F to 446° F). It consists predominantly of unsubstituted and substituted dinuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.]	91995-66-3	C				
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 ° C to 200 ° C (212 ° F to 392 ° F).]	91995-68-5	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C.]	91995-77-6	C				
Extracts (petroleum), light vacuum gas oil solvent-	91995-78-7	C				
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	C				
Fatty acids, coco, lead salts	92044-89-8	R				
Foots oil (petroleum), hydrotreated; Foots oil	92045-12-0	C				
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 ° C (752 ° F).]	92045-14-2	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurization effluent; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained by separation of the liquid phase from the effluent from the hydrogenation reaction. It consists predominantly of hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C3.]	92045-16-4	C				
Gases (petroleum), gas oil hydrodesulfurization purge; Refinery gas; [A complex combination of gases obtained from the reformer and from the purges from the hydrogenation reactor. It consists predominantly of hydrogen and aliphatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C1 through C4.]	92045-17-5	C				
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	C				
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	C				
Gases (petroleum), residue visbaking off; Refinery gas; [A complex combination obtained from viscosity reduction of residues in a furnace. It consists predominantly in the range of C1 through C5.]	92045-20-0	C				
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 ° C to 0 ° C (–94 ° F to 32 ° F).]	92045-22-2	C				
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 ° C to 5 ° C (10.4 ° F to 41 ° F).]	92045-23-3	C				
Gas oils (petroleum), thermal-cracked, hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil	92045-29-9	C				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C17-35, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrotreated; Baseoil – unspecified	92045-42-6	C				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), hydrocracked nonarom. solvent-dewaxfined; Baseoil – unspecified	92045-43-7	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (95 ° F to 410 ° F).]	92045-49-3	C				
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 ° C to 200 ° C (140 ° F to 392 ° F).]	92045-50-6	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy steam-cracked, hydrogenated; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	92045-51-7	C				
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 ° C to 250 ° C (86 ° F to 482 ° F).]	92045-52-8	C				
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 ° C to 100 ° C (194 ° F to 212 ° F).]	92045-53-9	C				
Hydrocarbons, hydrotreated light naphtha distillates, solvent-refined; Low boiling point modified naphtha; [A combination of hydrocarbons obtained from the distillation of hydrotreated naphtha followed by a solvent extraction and distillation process. It consists predominantly of saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 94 ° C to 99 ° C (201 ° F to 210 ° F).]	92045-55-1	C				
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 ° C to 190 ° C (95 ° F to 374 ° F).]	92045-57-3	C				
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 ° C to 66 ° C (140 ° F to 151 ° F).]	92045-58-4	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), light catalytic cracked sweetened; Low boiling point cat-cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting naphtha from a catalytic cracking process to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in a range of approximately 35 ° C to 210 ° C (95 ° F to 410 ° F).]	92045-59-5	C				
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 ° C to 35 ° C (14 ° F to 95 ° F).]	92045-60-8	C				
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 ° C to 230 ° C (86 ° F to 446 ° F).]	92045-61-9	C				
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 ° C to 205 ° C (266 ° F to 401 ° F).]	92045-62-0	C				
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 of C4 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 205 ° C (86 ° F to 401 ° F).]	92045-63-1	C				
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 ° C to 100 ° C (158 ° F to 212 ° F).]	92045-64-2	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), light thermal cracked, sweetened; Low boiling point thermally cracked naphtha; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a petroleum distillate from the high temperature thermal cracking of heavy oil fractions to a sweetening process to convert mercaptans. It consists predominantly of aromatics, olefins and saturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 20 ° C to 100 ° C (68 ° F to 212 ° F).]	92045-65-3	C				
Naphthenic acids, lead salts, basic	92045-67-5	R				
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 dealing), 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	C				
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 dealing), 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	C				
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	C				
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened, C4 fraction; Petroleum gas; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by subjecting a liquified petroleum gas mix to a sweetening process to oxidize mercaptans or to remove acidic impurities. It consists predominantly of C4 saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.]	92045-80-2	C				
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 ° C (716 ° F).]	92061-86-4	C				
Residues (coal tar), anthracene oil distn., Anthracene Oil Fraction; [The residue from the fraction distillation of crude anthracene boiling in the approximate range of 340° C to 400° C (644° F to 752° F). It consists predominantly of tri- and polynuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-92-2	C				
Residues (coal tar), creosote oil distn., Wash Oil Redistillate; [The residue from the fractional distillation of wash oil boiling in the approximate range of 270° C to 330° C (518° F to 626° F). It consists predominantly of dinuclear aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons.]	92061-93-3	C				
Residues (coal tar), pitch distn.; Pitch Redistillate; [Residue from the fractional distillation of pitch distillate boiling in the range of approximately 400° C to 470° C (752° F to 846° F). Composed primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, and heterocyclic compounds.]	92061-94-4	C				
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 ° C (392 ° F).]	92061-97-7	C				
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 ° C to 350 ° C (32 ° F to 662 ° F).]	92062-00-5	C				
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 ° C to 300 ° C (297 ° F to 572 ° F) and produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 18cSt at 50 ° C.]	92062-04-9	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	92062-11-8	C				
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 ° C to 85 ° C (163 ° F to 185 ° F).]	92062-15-2	C				
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	C				
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	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Tar acids, cresylic; Distillate Phenols; [A complex combination of organic compounds obtained from brown coal and boiling in the range of approximately 200 ° C to 230 ° C (392 ° F to 446 ° F). It contains chiefly phenols and pyridine bases.]	92062-26-5	C				
Tar bases, coal, aniline fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 180 ° C to 200 ° C (356 ° F to 392 ° F) from the crude bases obtained by dephenolating and debasing the carbolated oil from the distillation of coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline, collidines, lutidines and toluidines.]	92062-27-6	C				
Tar bases, coal, collidine fraction; Distillate Bases; [The distillation fraction boiling in the range of approximately 181 ° C to 186 ° C (356 ° F to 367 ° F) from the crude bases obtained from the neutralized, acid-extracted base- containing tar fractions obtained by the distillation of bituminous coal tar. It contains chiefly aniline and collidines.]	92062-28-7	C				
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	C				
Tar bases, coal, picoline fraction; Distillate Bases; [Pyridine bases boiling in the range of approximately 125 ° C to 160 ° C (257 ° F 320 ° F) obtained by distillation of neutralized acid extract of the base-containing tar fraction obtained the distillation of bituminous coal tars. Composed chiefly of lutidines and picolines.]	92062-33-4	C				
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	C				
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C9-12, benzene distn.; Light Oil Redistillate, high boiling	92062-36-7	C				
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 ° C to 210 ° C (266 ° F to 410 ° F).]	92128-94-4	C				
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 ° C.]	92129-09-4	C				
slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulfate	92129-57-2	C				
Lead, C4-10-fatty acid octanoate complexes	92200-92-5	R				
Nickel, C5-23-branched carboxylate naphthenate complexes	92200-98-1	C				
Nickel, C5-25-branched carboxylate naphthenate octanoate complexes	92200-99-2	C				
Distillates (petroleum), intermediate catalytic cracked, thermally degraded; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons produced by the distillation of products from a catalytic cracking process which has been used as a heat transfer fluid. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons boiling in the range of approximately 220 ° C to 450 ° C (428 ° F to 842 ° F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-59-7	C				
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 ° C to 340 ° C (374 ° F to 644 ° F). This stream is likely to contain organic sulfur compounds.]	92201-60-0	C				
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 number predominantly in the range of C4 through C6 and boiling in the range of approximately 0 ° C to 80 ° C (32 ° F to 176 ° F).]	92201-97-3	C				
Indium and its compounds	922-34-2	C				
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	P/C	1 ppm	1 ppm		
1-phenyl-3-pyrazolidinone	92-43-3	M		0,01%		
Butan-2-yl nitrite	924-43-6	C				
Nickel, borate neodecanoate comolexes	92502-55-1	C				
Biphenyl	92-52-4	C				
4-Bromobisphenyl	92-66-0	C				
4-Aminobiphenyl or its salts	92-67-1	P	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Dye; (Volvo 2014): Impurities in textile and leather paints, antioxidants in lubricants, rubberflatex, plastics; Scania 2014: Textile/ Application: Raw material, used as an intermediate for the preparation of pigment; Azo dyes synthesis Bosch 2012: Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixtures; / Volvo 2012: Impurities in textile and leather paints, antioxidants in lubricants, rubber/latex, plastics; /in dyes, substances and preparations; (10.10.08) Renault: Azo dyes synthesis, antioxidants in lubricants and rubber; (Bosch, 2010): Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures; (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
4-aminodiphenyl and its salts	92-67-1	P				Scania 2014: 24.02.1998
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	92704-08-0	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 4,4'-dibromo-	92-86-4	R				
Benzidine or its salts	92-87-5	P	0,1%	0,001%	Bosch 2012: prohibited as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixtures; used in dyes, blood test; / in dyes, substances and preparations; (Ford, 2010): all products; Renault 2007: azo dyes synthesis, rubber hardener	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
4-Nitrobiphenyl or its salts	92-93-3	P	0,10%	0,01%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixtures; / Volvo 2012: Impurities in textile and leather paints, antioxidants in lubricants, rubberflatex, plastics; / in dyes, substances and preparations; (Bosch, 2010): Prohibited as pure substance and 0,1 in mixtures; (Ford, 2010): all products; (Renault 2007): antioxidant, dye;	Ford 2013: Immediate/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Triethyleneglycoldiamine	929-59-9	C				
N-Nitroso pyrrolidine	930-55-2	P/C	5 ppm	5 ppm		
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 ° C to 70 ° C (140 ° F to 158 ° F).]	93165-19-6	C				
Fatty acids, C14-26, lead salts	93165-26-5	R				
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 ° C to 200 ° C (122 ° F to 392 ° F). The proportion of benzene hydrocarbons may vary up to 30 wt. % and the stream may also contain small amounts of sulfur and oxygenated compounds]	93165-55-0	C				
2,3,6-trichlorophenol	933-75-5	D		0,01%		
2,3,5-trichlorophenol	933-78-8	M		0,10%		
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 ° C to 200 ° C (266 ° F to 392 ° F).]	93571-75-6	C				
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 ° C to 185 ° C (113 ° F to 365 ° F).]	93572-29-3	C				
Hydrocarbons, C7-12, C 7-9-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 ° C to 210 ° C (248 ° F to 380 ° F) and C9 and higher aromatic hydrocarbons.]	93572-35-1	C				
Hydrocarbons, C5-11, nonarom.-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 through C11 and boiling in the range of approximately 35 ° C to 125 ° C (94 ° F to 257 ° F), benzene and toluene.]	93572-36-2	C				
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 ° F (23cSt at 40 ° C).]	93572-43-1	C				
Nickel, C5-23-branched carboxylate C4-10-fatty acids naphthenate complexes	93573-14-9	C				
Nickel, C4-10 fatty acids naphthenate complexes	93573-15-0	C				
Nickel, C4-10 fatty acids octanoate complexes	93573-16-1	C				
Nickel, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, chlorosulfonyl derivitives; reaction products with 2-[(4- aminophenyl)sulfonyl]ethyl hydrogen sulfate monosodium salt, potassium sodium salts, compounds with pyridine	93573-17-2	C				
Methylbenzoate	93-58-3	M		0,10%		
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenol	935-95-5	M		0,10%		
(RS)-2-(4-chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid	93-65-2	C				
Nonanoic acid, branched, cadmium salt	93686-40-9	R				
Nickel, C5-23-branched carboxylate C4-10 fatty acids complexes	93762-59-5	C				
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 ° C.]	93763-10-1	C				
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 ° C.]	93763-11-2	C				
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 naphtheneas by catalytic hydrogenation.]	93763-33-8	C				
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 naphtheneas by catalytic hydrogenation.]	93763-34-9	C				
Hydrocarbons, hydrocracked paraffinic distn. residues, solvent-dewaxed; Baseoil - unspecified	93763-38-3	C				
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 ° C to 350 ° C (302 ° F to 662 ° F).]	93763-85-0	C				
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	93-76-5	D		0,01%	weed-killer	
Cobalt bis[citrato(3-)]di-.mu.-oxodioxodimolybdate(2-)	93776-58-0	C				
Carbonic acid, cadmium salt	93820-02-1	R				
Diiodo(5-iodopyridin-2-amine-N1)mercury	93820-20-3	R				
Extract residues (coal), benzole fraction acid; Light Oil Extract Residues, low boiling; [An acid sludge by-product of the sulfuric acid refining of crude high temperature coal. Composed primarily of sulfuric acid and organic compounds.]	93821-38-6	C				
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° C.]	93821-66-0	C				
Speiss, lead-zinc	93821-72-8	R				
Lead 3-(acetamido)phthalate	93839-98-6	R				
Lead bis(2-ethylhexanolate)	93840-04-1	R				
Lead(2+) 4,4'-isopropylidenebisphenolate	93858-23-2	R				
Lead(2+) (Z)-hexadec-9-enoate	93858-24-3	R				
[.mu.-[[4,4'-(Oxydiethylene) bis(dodecenylsuccinato)](2-)]]diphenyldimercury	93882-20-3	R				
Nickelate(6-), [4-[[5-[[(3,6-dichloro-4-pyridazinyl)carbonyl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-4,5- dihydro-5-oxo-1-[2-sulfo-5-[[(trisulfo-29H,31H- phthalocyaninyl)sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]-1H-pyrazole-3- carboxylato(8-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, hexasodium	93891-88-2	C				
Carbamodithioic acid, ethylphenyl-, lead(2+) salt	93892-65-0	R				
Lead(2+) neononanoate	93894-48-5	R				
Lead(2+) neoundecanoate	93894-49-6	R				
(Neononanoato-O)(neoundecanoato-O)lead	93894-64-5	R				
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) (C8F17SO2X), (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M +), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	93894-66-7	C				
(Neononanoato-O)(neoundecanoato-O)nickel	93920-08-2	C				
nickel(II) neoundecanoate	93920-09-3	C				
nickel(II) neononanoate	93920-10-6	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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 ° C to 330 ° C (374 ° F to 594 ° F).]	93924-33-5	C				
Hydrocarbons, C20-50, residual oil hydrogenation vacuum distillate; Baseoil - unspecified	93924-61-9	C				
Phosphoric acid, mixed butyl and hexyl diesters, lead(2+)	93925-27-0	R				
Tetrasodium [[[(3-amino-4-sulphonatophenyl)amino]sulphonyl]-29H,31H- phthalocyaninetrisulphonato(6-)]-	93939-76-5	C				
Lead bis(isoundecanoate)	93965-29-8	R				
Lead bis(trioxoarsanolate)	93966-37-1	R				
Lead tetracosanoate	93966-38-2	R				
Lead pentadecanoate	93966-74-6	R				
Lead(II) isooctanoate	93981-67-0	R				
Dimethylheptanoic acid nickel salt	93983-68-7	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Hexadecanoic acid, lead salt	94006-20-8	R				
7,mu.-[5,5'-Azobis[1H-tetrazolato]]bis[2-[[di(hydroxy)lead	94015-57-3	R				
Mercury, thallium, dinitrate	94022-47-6	R				
[.mu.-[(Oxydiethylene but-2-enedioato)(2-)]]diphenyldimercury	94070-92-5	R				
Gasoline, pyrolysis, hydrogenated, Low boiling point naphtha-unspecified; [A distillation fraction from the hydrogenation of pyrolysis gasoline boiling in the range of approximately 20° C to 200° C (68° F to 392° F).]	94114-03-1	C				
Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., secondary; Pitch Redistillate; [The residue obtained during the distillation of high boiling fractions from bituminous coal high temperature tar and/or pitch coke oil, with a softening point of 140 ° C to 170 ° C (284 ° F to 392 ° F) according to DIN 52025. Composed primarily of tri- and polynuclear aromatic compounds which also contain heteroatoms.]	94114-13-3	C				
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° C to 230° C (392° F to 446° F). Composed primarily of m- and p-ethylphenol as well as cresols and xylenols.]	94114-29-1	C				
Tar oils, brown-coal; Light Oil; [The distillate from lignite tar boiling in the range of approximately 80° C to 250° C (176° F to 482° F). Composed primarily of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and monobasic phenols.]	94114-40-6	C				
Residues (coal), liq. solvent extn.; [A cohesive powder composed of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal remaining after extraction of coal by a liquid solvent.]	94114-48-2	C				
Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn. soln.; [The product obtained by filtration of coal mineral matter and undissolved coal from coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black, viscous, highly complex liquid combination composed primarily of aromatic and partly hydro-genated aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic and other aromatic oxygen compounds and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-47-3	C				
Coal liquids, liq. solvent extn.; [The substantially solvent-free product obtained by the distillation of the solvent from filtered coal extract solution produced by digesting coal in a liquid solvent. A black semi-solid, composed primarily of a complex combination of condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic nitrogen compounds, aromatic sulfur compounds, phenolic compounds and other aromatic oxygen compounds, and their alkyl derivatives.]	94114-48-4	C				
Distillates (coal), liq. solvent extn., primary; [The liquid product of condensation of vapors emitted during the digestion of coal in a liquid solvent and boiling in the range of approximately 30° C to 300° C (86° F to 572° F). Composed primarily of partly hydrogenated condensed-ring aromatic hydrocarbons, aromatic compounds containing nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C14.]	94114-52-0	C				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30° C to 300° C (86 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-53-1	C				
Naphtha (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked; [Fraction of the distillate obtained by hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 180 ° C (86 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes with carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C4 to C9. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen-containing aromatic and hydrogenated aromatic compounds are also present.]	94114-54-2	C				
Gasoline, coal solvent extn., hydrocracked naphtha; [Motor fuel produced by the reforming of the refined naphtha fraction of the products of hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 30 ° C to 180 ° C (86 ° F to 356 ° F). Composed primarily of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, their alkyl derivatives and alkyl hydrocarbons having carbon numbers in the range of C4 through C9.]	94114-55-3	C				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked middle; [Distillate obtained from the hydrocracking of coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 ° C to 300 ° C (356 ° F to 572 ° F). Composed primarily of two-ring aromatic, hydrogenated aromatic and naphthenic compounds, their alkyl derivatives and alkanes having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14. Nitrogen, sulfur and oxygencontaining compounds are also present.]	94114-56-4	C				
Distillates (coal), solvent extn., hydrocracked hydrogenated middle; [Distillate from the hydrogenation of hydrocracked middle distillate from coal extract or solution produced by the liquid solvent extraction or supercritical gas extraction processes and boiling in the range of approximately 180 ° C to 280 ° C (356 ° F to 536 ° F). Composed primarily of hydrogenated two- ring carbon compounds and their alkyl derivatives having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C9 through C14.]	94114-57-5	C				
Tris[(8a)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9(R)-olO]arsenite	94138-87-1	C				
N-Phenylmaleimide	941-69-5	C				
Lead diundec-10-enoate	94232-40-3	R				
Cobalt(2+) dinickel(2+) bis[2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate]	94232-44-7	C				
Dicobalt(2+) nickel(2+) bis[2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate]	94232-84-5	C				
[Isononanoato-O]isooctanoato-O]lead	94246-84-1	R				
[Isodecanoato-O]isooctanoato-O]lead	94246-85-2	R				
[Isodecanoato-O]isononanoato-O]lead	94246-86-3	R				
[Isodecanoato-O]neodecanoato-O]lead	94246-87-4	R				
[2-Ethylhexanoato-O]isooctanoato-O]lead	94246-90-9	R				
[2-Ethylhexanoato-O]isononanoato-O]lead	94246-91-0	R				
[2-Ethylhexanoato-O]isodecanoato-O]lead	94246-92-1	R				
[2-Ethylhexanoato-O]neodecanoato-O]lead	94246-93-2	R				
Lead icosanoate (1:2)	94266-31-8	R				
Lead icosanoate	94266-32-7	R				
Nickel methacrylate	94275-78-2	C				
Bis(5-oxo-DL-prolinato-N1,O2)mercury	94276-38-7	R				
Hydrogen .mu.-hydroxy[.mu.-[orthoborato(3-)-O,O':O'']diphenyldimercurate(1-)	94277-53-9	R				
TBBPA carbonate oligomer (polymer of tetrabromo-bisphenol A, phosgene, phenol); TBBA carbonate oligomer, phenoxy end capped	94334-64-2	P / C	0,1%		Volvo 2015: Flame retardants	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015, Greylisted before 2006-02-01
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)	94334-64-2 / 79-94-7	D		0,10%	Volvo 2014: Flame retardants in polymers, textiles; (Ford 2013): All Products; Bosch 2012: flame retardants; / Volvo 2012: flame retardantsall products	Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Fatty acids, tallow, reaction products with lead oxide	94349-78-7	R				
Benzoyl peroxide; dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	M		0,01%		
Phenylmercury benzoate	94-43-9	R				
[Isononanoato-O]neodecanoato-O]lead	94481-58-0	R				
Bis(5-oxo-L-prolinato-N1,O2)mercury	94481-62-6	R				
Lead, zinc dross	94551-60-7	R				
Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	94551-87-8	C				
Sulfole; 1-allyl-1,3-benzodioxole	94-59-7	C				
2-butyryl-3-hydroxy-5-thiocyclohexan-3-yl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one	94723-86-1	C				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrotreated heavy; hydrogenated; Baseoil – unspecified	94733-08-1	C				
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 ° C to 450 ° C (698 ° F to 842 ° F).]	94733-09-2	C				
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 in the range of C18 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 370 ° C to 550 ° C (698 ° F to 1022 ° F).]	94733-15-0	C				
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 ° C to 550 ° C (698 ° F to 1022 ° F).]	94733-16-1	C				
(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid	94-74-6	C				
2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	D		0,01%	weed-killer	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	C				
Triphenyltin fattyacid(9-11)salt	94850-90-5	C				
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	C				
S-(2,3-dihydro-5-methoxy-2-oxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)methyl O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate	950-37-8	C				
Spinels, cobalt nickel zinc aireo	95046-47-2	C				
Benzotriazole and derivates e.g. Tolyltriazole	95-14-7	D	1%	1%	in lubricants (sum) and test media, in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents and emulsion cleaners	
N-(Tert-butyl)-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide	95-31-8	C				
2-(Morpholinodithio)benzothiazole	95-32-9	C				
N-cyclohexylbenzothiazole-2-sulfenamide	95-33-0	D		0,01%	Renault 2007: vulcanization accelerator	
Hydrocarbons, C13-30, arom.-rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil – unspecified	95371-04-3	C				
Hydrocarbons, C16-32, arom. rich, solvent-extd. naphthenic distillate; Baseoil – unspecified	95371-05-4	C				
Hydrocarbons, C37-68, dewaxed deasphalted hydrotreated vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil – unspecified	95371-07-6	C				
Hydrocarbons, C37-65, hydrotreated deasphalted vacuum distn. residues; Baseoil – unspecified	95371-08-7	C				
Hydrocarbons, C4, 1,3-butadiene- and isobutene-free; Petroleum gas	95465-89-7	C				
S,S-Bis(1-methylpropyl) O-ethyl phosphorodithioate	95465-99-9	C				
O-xylene	95-47-6	M		0,10%	Renault 2007: solvent	
O-cresol	95-48-7	M		0,01%		
2-chlorotoluene	95-49-8	M/C		0,01%		
O-dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	D		0,01%	manufacturing of dyes, pesticides and pharmaceutical products, solvent	
Chloroaniline	95-51-2	C				
O-Toluidine	95-53-4 (202-429-0)	D			Scania 2014: Intermediate for dyes	19.12.2012
O-Phenylendiamine	95-54-5	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners; (3.10.08) Dye industrie	
Phenylmaleimide	95-54-5	C				
o-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	C				
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	M/C		0,01%	solvent	
2,4-xylidine / 2,4-Dimethylaniline	95-68-1	M/C		0,10%		
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	P/C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
2,4-Dichlorotoluene	95-73-8	C				
4-Methyl-m-phenylendiamine; 2,4-toluenediamine; Toluenediamine	95-80-7	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Textile/ Intermediate for production of pigments and toluene diisocyanate	Scania 2014: 19.12.2012
4-chloro-o-phenylendiamine	95-83-0	M / C		0,10%		
Dibutyltin linolenate	95873-60-2	C				
Lead(2+) isohexadecanoate	95892-13-0	R				
Bis(hydroxyethyl) terephthalate	959-26-2	D		0,1		
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	D / C		0,10%		
Trichlorophenol or its salts; 2,4,5 -Trichlorophenol	95-95-4 / 88-06-02	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): all products; Biocide (e.g. preservative for leather and textiles); (4.9.08)	Ford 2013: Immediate
Endosulfan	959-98-8	C				
Alpha-endosulfan	959-98-8	D		0,10%		
Styrene oxide (Epoxy styrene)	96-09-3	D	0,10%	0,10%	Renault 2007: Residual monomer; (4.9.08) Ford: all products	
2,3-dibromopropan-1-ol; 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol	96-13-9	C				
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-Trichloropropane)	96-18-4	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	As solvent and as tifunctional cross-linking agent e.g. for polysulphide elastomers; (4.9.08) Ford: all Products; Renault 2007: Solvent	Scania 2014: 05.07.2011
Dichloropropanol (1,3-Dichloro-2-propanol)	96-23-1	D / C	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; Solvent for anti-wrinkle agents and flame retardants in textiles, and in the production of epoxy resins; (3.9.08) Ford: all products; Renault 2007: Resins sbvent, lacquers manufacturing, photo prod.	Ford 2013: Immediate
1,2-Propanediol, 3-chloro-	96-24-2	C				
2-butanone oxime	96-29-7	D		0,01%		
Methyl bromoacetate	96-32-2	C				
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	M / C		0,01%		
Methyl ester chloroacetic acid,Methyl-chloroacetate ,and preparations contaiining this	96-34-4	C				
2-Imidazolidinethione	96-45-7	P / D / C	0,30%	0,01%	Scania 2014: Used in rubber manufacturing/ Application: Rubber products; antioxidant in rubber industry	Scania 2014: 16.12.2013
Lead, di-.mu.-hydroxy(2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenolato-O1)nitrato-O1di-	96471-22-6	R				
2-Tert-butyl-5-(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloro-3(2H)-pyridazinone	96489-71-3	C				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,3,4,4',5-pentabromo-	96551-70-1	R				
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 80° C to 90° C (140° F to 176° F).]	96690-55-0	C				
2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol	96-76-4	C				
1-chloro-2,4-dinitrobenzene	97-00-7	D / C		0,01%	dyes manufacturing	
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,6'-tetrabromo-	97038-95-4	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-	97038-96-5	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,4',6-pentabromo-	97038-97-6	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 3,3',4,5'-tetrabromo-	97038-98-7	R				
1,1'-Biphenyl, 2,2',4,6,6'-pentabromo-	97063-75-7	R				
Tetrasodium [bis[[[4-[[2-(sulphooxy)ethyl]sulphonyl]phenyl]amino]sulphonyl]-29H,31H-phthalocyaninedisulphonato(6)-.kappa.N29,.kappa.N30,.kappa.N31,.kappa.N32]nickelate(4-)	97280-68-7	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
N,N'-di-o-tolylguanidine (DOTG)/ 1,2-Di-o-tolylguanidine, DOTG	97-39-2	D / C		0,1%	Bosch 2012: Vulcanization acceleration	
[[N,N',N''-[29H,31H-Phthalocyaninetriyltris(sulphonylimino-3,1-phenylene)]tris[3-oxobutyramidato]](2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32]nickel	97404-21-2	C				
[[N,N',N''-[29H,31H-Phthalocyaninetetrayltetrakis(sulphonylimino-3,1- phenylene)]tetrakis[3-oxobutyramidato]](2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32]nickel	97404-22-3	C				
Diiron nickel zinc tetraoxide	97435-21-7	C				
Acetophenarsine	97-44-9	C				
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 °C to 450 °C (698 °F to 842 °F.]	97488-73-8	C				
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 °C to 550 °C (734 °F to 1022 °F).]	97488-74-9	C				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C18–27, hydrocracked solvent-dewaxed, Baseoil – unspecified	97488-95-4	C				
Naphtha (petroleum), solvent-refined hydrodesulfurized heavy; Gasoil – unspecified	97488-96-5	C				
2-amino-4-nitrotoluol/ 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-	97-56-3	P / C	0,10%	0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
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 °C to 350 °C (554 °F to 662 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 °C (212 °F).]	97675-85-9	C				
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 °C to 350 °C (446 °F to 662 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 2cSt at 100 °C (212 °F).]	97675-86-0	C				
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 °C to 400 °C (572 °F to 752 °F). It produces a finished oil having a viscosity of 4cSt at approximately 100 °C (212 °F).]	97675-87-1	C				
Hydrocarbons C26–55, arom-rich	97722-04-8	C				
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 °C (212 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C17 through C40 and boiling in the range of approximately 300 °C to 500 °C (592 °F to 932 °F).]	97722-06-0	C				
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 40.0C (104.0F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C11 through C17 and boiling in the range of approximately 200 °C to 300 °C (392 °F to 572 °F).]	97722-08-2	C				
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 40.0C (104.0F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C13 through C27 and boiling in the range of approximately 240 °C to 400 °C (464 °F to 752 °F.]	97722-09-3	C				
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 °C (104 °F). It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C29 and boiling in the range of approximately 250 °C to 425 °C (482 °F to 797 °F).]	97722-10-6	C				
Raffinates (petroleum), steam-cracked C4 fraction cuprous ammonium acetate extn., C3–5 and C3–5 unsatd., butadiene-free; Petroleum gas	97722-19-5	C				
Tetraethylthiuram disulfide	97-77-8	C				
Lead, bullion	97808-68-3	R				
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	C				
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	C				
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 °C to 340 °C (626 °F to 644 °F).]	97862-78-7	C				
Hydrocarbons, C27–42, dearomatized; Baseoil – unspecified	97862-81-2	C				
Hydrocarbons, C17–30, hydrotreated distillates, distn. lights; Baseoil – unspecified	97862-82-3	C				
Hydrocarbons, C27–45, naphthenic vacuum distn.; Baseoil – unspecified	97862-83-4	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
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	C				
2-methylpropyl ester	97-86-9	D		0,01%		
Butyl methacrylate/ n-Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	M / C		0,0001		
Lead fluoride hydroxide	97889-50-2	R				
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 C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 80 °C to 180 °C (175 °F to 356 °F.]	97926-43-7	C				
Gas oils (petroleum), light vacuum, thermal-cracked hydrodesulfurized; Cracked gasoil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by catalytic dehydrosulfurization of thermal-cracked light vacuum petroleum. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C14 through C20 and boiling in the range of approximately 270 °C to 370 °C (518 °F to 698 °F.)]	97926-59-5	C				
Hydrocarbons, C27–45, dearomatized; Baseoil – unspecified	97926-68-6	C				
Hydrocarbons, C20–58, hydrotreated; Baseoil – unspecified	97926-70-0	C				
Hydrocarbons, C27–42, naphthenic; Baseoil – unspecified	97926-71-1	C				
Paraffin waxes (coal), brown-coal high-temp. tar, carbon-treated; Coal Tar Extract; [A complet combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment of lignite carbonization tar with activated carbon for removal of trace constituents and impurities. It consists predominantly of saturated straight and branched chain hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly greater than C12.]	97926-76-6	C				
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	C				
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	C				
7-Methyloctanoic acid, lead salt	97952-39-1	R				
Nitric acid, lead(2+) salt, reaction products with sodium tin oxide	97953-08-7	R				
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	M		0,001		
Furfural	98-01-1	D		0,0001		
Gallium zinc triarsenide	98106-56-0	C				
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 °C to 200 °C (203 °F to 392 °F).]	98219-46-6	C				
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 °C to 80 °C (95 °F to 176 °F.)]	98219-47-7	C				
Residues, steam cracked, thermally treated; Heavy Fuel oil; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by the treatment and distillation of raw steam-cracked naphtha. It consists predominantly of unsaturated hydrocarbons boiling in the range above approximately 180 °C (356 °F).]	98219-64-8	C				
P-tert-butylphenol/ 4-tert-Butylphenol	98-54-4	D / C		0,10%		
P-tert. Butylbenzoesäure/ 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid	98-73-7	P / C				
Cumene	98-82-8	M / C		0,0001	solvent	
α-Methylstyrene	98-83-9	C				
Acetophenone	98-86-2	M		0,10%		
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	D		0,01%		
O-ethyl S-1-methylpropyl (2-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl)phosphonothioate	98886-44-3	C				
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	D / C		0,01%		
Vanadium(4+) diarsenate (1:1)	99035-51-5	C				
Formic acid, thallium(1+) salt	992-98-3	C				
Nitric acid, barium salt, reaction products with ammonia, chromic acid (H2CrO4) diammonium salt and copper(2+) dinitrate, calcined	99328-50-4	R				
Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1), lead-doped	99328-54-8	R				
Triethyltin chloride	994-31-0	C				
Triethyltin hydroxide	994-32-1	C				
1-(2-Chlorobenzyl)-3-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)urea	99485-76-4	C				
1,2-Dichloro-4-nitrobenzene	99-54-7	C				
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	D / C		0,01%	Azo dyes synthesis	
Diammonium tetrachloronickelate(2-)	99587-11-8	C				
Monomethyldibromodiphenylmethane bromobenzylbromotoluene, mixture of isomers: DBBT	99688-47-8	P / C	50 ppm	50 ppm	in substances and preparations, Residues and decomposition products in production of polymers	
Cassiterite, cobalt manganese nickel grey	99749-23-2	C				
Perchloric acid, reaction products with lead oxide (pbo) and triethanolamine	99749-31-2	R				
Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	99-76-3	C				
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	M		0,01%		
N,N-dimethyl-para-phenylenediamine/ Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine	99-98-9	M / C		0,10%		
4-nitrotoluene	99-99-0	D		0,01%	weed-killer	
(methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneazo(1-(3-(dimethylamino)propyl)-1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxopyridine-5,3-diyl))-1,1'-dipyridinium dichloride dihydrochloride	JAMP- SN0001	C				
2-(2-hydroxy-3-(2-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo)-7-(2-hydroxy-3-(3-methylphenyl)carbamoyl-1-naphthylazo)fluoren-9-one	JAMP- SN0002	C				
A mixture of: 1,3,5-tris(3-aminomethylphenyl)-1,3,5-(1H,3H,5H)-triazine-2,4,6-trione; a mixture 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	JAMP- SN0003	C				
A mixture of: 4-[[bis-(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-4H-1,2,4-triazole; 1-[[bis-(4- fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole	JAMP- SN0004	C				
A mixture of(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-	JAMP- SN0005	C				
A mixture of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2- methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-bis-(2- methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2- methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2- methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)-acrylamide; N-(2,3- dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide	JAMP- SN0006	C				
Benzidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazobiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	JAMP- SN0013	C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Chlorinated Paraffins, Short & Medium Chain Length (SCCP, MCCP), all members: Note that the use of specific CAS numbers for these substances differs throughout the world. Example CAS numbers are provided below; however, other CAS numbers may be used that are not specific to chain length. Therefore, please consult your MSDS and supplier to determine product-specific chain length.	JAMP- SN0018	C				
Methyl-phenylene diamine; diaminotoluene; [technical product - mixture of 4-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 202-453-1) and 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 212-513-9)]	JAMP- SN0025	C				
Mixture of: dimethyl (2-[hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; diethyl (2- (hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; methyl ethyl (2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl) ethyl)phosphonate	JAMP- SN0026	C				
O-dianisidine based azo dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethoxybiphenyl dyes with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	JAMP- SN0030	C				
O-tolidine based dyes; 4,4'-diarylazo-3,3'-dimethylbiphenyl dyes, with the exception of those mentioned elsewhere in this Annex	JAMP- SN0033	C				
Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)	JAMP- SN0035	P				
Organostannic compounds, except Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds, Dioctyltin (DOT) compound and Tri- substituted organostannic compounds	JAMP- SN0080	C				
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated - covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues	JAMP- SN0081	C				
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear - substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	JAMP- SN0082	C				
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres	JAMP-SN0007	C				
Arsenic acid and its salts with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	JAMP-SN0009	C				
Arsenic and its inorganic compounds	JAMP-SN0010	C				
Azocolourants and Azodyes	JAMP-SN0011	C				
Beryllium and its compounds	JAMP-SN0014	C				
Brominated frame retardants(BFRs) not restricted of their inclusion by regulations [group]	JAMP-SN0015	C				
Cadmium and its compounds	JAMP-SN0016	R				
Chlorinated or brominated Dibenzo-p-dioxins or Dibenzofurans, all members	JAMP-SN0017	C				
Hexavalent chromium compounds	JAMP-SN0019	R				
Cobalt lithium nickel oxide	JAMP-SN0020	C				
Hydrazine bis(3-carboxy-4-hydroxybenzensulfonate)	JAMP-SN0021	C				
Hydrazine-tribromethane	JAMP-SN0022	C				
Lead and its compounds	JAMP-SN0023	R				
Mercury and its compounds	JAMP-SN0024	R				
Nickel compounds	JAMP-SN0027	C				
Nitrites, all members	JAMP-SN0028	C				
N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	JAMP-SN0029	C				
O-hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthiocarbamate	JAMP-SN0031	C				
Organic tin compounds	JAMP-SN0032	C				
Perchlorates, all members	JAMP-SN0034	C				
PFOA and its salts, Perfluorooctanoic acids C8F15O2X (X = H, NH4, and Metal salts), all members	JAMP-SN0036	C				
Polybrominated Terphenyls (PBT), all members	JAMP-SN0037	C				
Radioactive substances (including scrap metal contaminants), all members	JAMP-SN0038	C				
Salts and esters of dinoseb, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	JAMP-SN0039	C				
Salts and esters of dinoterb	JAMP-SN0040	C				
Salts of 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline; salts of 4,4'-methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	JAMP-SN0041	C				
Salts from 3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	JAMP-SN0043	P				
Salts of 4-Aminobiphenyl(xenylamine) [group]	JAMP-SN0044	C				
4-Nitrobiphenyl and its salts	JAMP-SN0045	P				
Aniline and its salts, all members	JAMP-SN0046	C				
Salts of biphenyl-4-ylamine; salts of xenylamine; salts of 4-aminobiohenyl	JAMP-SN0047	P				
Salts of hydrazine	JAMP-SN0048	C				
Phenylendiamines and its salts, all members	JAMP-SN0049	C				
Trichlorophenol and its salts, all members	JAMP-SN0050	C				
Salts or derivatives of benzidine [group]	JAMP-SN0051	C				
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and its salts, all members	JAMP-SN0052	C				
Selenium and its compounds, all members	JAMP-SN0053	C				
Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres	JAMP-SN0055	C				
Chloro-fluoro-carbons (CFC) and other Ozone depleting substances, all members	JAMP-SN0058	P				
Halons, all members	JAMP-SN0059	C				
Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFC's), all members	JAMP-SN0060	C				
HCFCs	JAMP-SN0061	R				
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC's), all members	JAMP-SN0062	C				
Mineral fibres (Natural or Synthetic) except Continuous Filament Fibres, all members	JAMP-SN0063	C				
Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C2H4O)nC15H24O	JAMP-SN0064	C				
Polybromobiphenyls (PBBs)	JAMP-SN0065	R				
Polybromo diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	JAMP-SN0066	R				
Thallium and its compounds, all members	JAMP-SN0067	C				
Triorganotin compounds all members	JAMP-SN0068	C				
5-chloro-2-methyl-thiazol-3-one	JAMP-SN0069	C				
2-methylthiazol-3-one	JAMP-SN0070	C				
Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid,	JAMP-SN0071	R				
Dibutyltin compounds [group]	JAMP-SN0072	C				
Dioctyltin compounds [group]	JAMP-SN0073	C				
Salts from 2,2'-Dichloro-4,4'-methylendianilin	JAMP-SN0074	C				
Sodium peroxoborate; [containing < 0,1 % (w/w) of particles 4with an aerodynamic diameter of below 50 microm]	JAMP-SN005	C				
Asbestos fiber [group]	JAMP-SN005	P				
Asbestos mineral [group]	JAMP-SN005	P				
Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]	JAMP-SN007	C				
Reaction mass of: Ca salicylates (branched C10-14 and C18-30 alkylated); Ca phenates (branched C10-14 and C18-30 alkylated); Ca sulfurised phenates (branched C10-14 and C18-30 alkylated)	JAMP-SN007	C				
Mineral wool, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content greater than 18 % by weight]	JAMP-SN007	C				
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB- and well-defined substances, polymers and homologues, which include any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof]	JAMP-SN008	C				
Silicones	Materialgruppe	D / P			Bosch 2012: limit value valid only for business division Drive and Control Technology (Bosch Rexroth AG and affiliates): 0,1 m% in coating materials for the lacquer; (tab 9) classification "P";	
Refractory Ceramic Fibres	N.A.	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Insulation materials; Application: The prohibition refers to RFC fibres extracted from index number 650-017-00-8 fulfilling the criteria set forth in the REACH Candidate List. High-temperature insulation applications are exempted from this prohibition;	15.03.2011
CFC compounds	Several	P			Scania 2014: Cooling agent, "Freon"	24.02.1998
Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) and triphenyltin (TPT)	Several	p			Scania 2014: Cooling water	23.02.2010
Diphenyl ether octabromium derivative	Stoffgruppe / material group	P			Bosch 2012: Prohibition as pure substance and 0,1m% in mixtures, flame retarders	
Diphenyl ether pentabromium derivative	Stoffgruppe / material group	P			flame retarder	
Arsenic and its compounds, all members	various	P	0.1%		Scania 2014: Wood preservative, Drying agent; (Volvo 2014): Paint, biocide (including wood treatment), leather and textile finish, glass, pyrotechnic objects, metal finish, electronics	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2014 Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Azocolorants	various	P	0.1%		Scania 2014: Textile, Leather/ Application: According to EU directive 2002/61/EC: Are applicable for azocolorants that can seperate into carcinogenic aromatic amines; Volvo 2014: Colorants or additives in textiles and leather	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007/ Before 01.02.2006
Biocides	various	P	0.0015%		/Volvo 2014): Biocides in paints, lubricants, cuttino fluids and metal-working fluids	15.03.2013
Biocides	various	D		Various	Volvo 2014: Biocides in paints, lubricants and metal-working fluids	Before 01.02.2006
Boron compounds, selected	Various	D		Various	Volvo 2014: Metal-working fluids	15.03.2011
Chlorinated Paraffins; linear	Various	P	0.1%		Scania 2014: Oils, Fire retardanes; Volvo 2014: Additives in process oils, metal working fluids, adhesives and sealants	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Coal Tar	Various	P	0.1 %		Volvo 2014: Distillation products, fillers	15.03.2014 Greilisted before 01.02.2006
Diorganotin compounds	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Stabilizers, catalysts, curing agents and antifouling biocides; Application: For use as antifouling biocides Volvo's blacklist applies (STD 100-0002). For other use Volvo's grey list applies (STD 100-0003)	15.03.2013 Additional substances 15.03.2014 Greylisted 15.03.2011
Diorganotin compounds (e.g. mono- and dialkyltin compounds)	Various	D/P	0,001	0,001	Volvo 2014: Stabilizers, catalysts, curing agents and antifouling biocides; Application: For use as antifouling agent Volvo's blacklist applies (STD 100-0002) For other use Volvo's grey list applies (STD 100-0003); (Ford 2013): "D" all products; water treatment; all others as well as stabilizor for polymers; (3.9.08)	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015, 15.03.2014, 15.03.2013, 15.03.2011 Greylisted before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Ethyl-/ Methyl-Glycols or their Acetates	Various	P	0.1%		volvo 2014: Solvents and bitwing agents	Before 01.02.2006
Lead and lead compounds	Various	P/D	0.1%		Volvo 2015: Lead-containing stabilizers and pigments, corrosion inhibitors; Scania 2014: Application: All electric and electronic products containing more than o.1g lead/ assembly part must be labelled according to Scania STD3871.	Volvo 2015: Before 01.02.2006/ Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Ford 2013: Immediate (refer to 64.1 subcategories for prohibited categories, and 64.2 for declarable categories)
Lead as an alloying element	Various	D			Scania 2014: Alloy	15.08.2002
Nickel compounds, selected	Various	D		0.1%	Volvo 2014: Surface treatment and phosphating	15.03.2011
Nonyl- and octylphenols	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Surface-active agents	Before 01.02.2006
Perfluorooctane sulfonates	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2015: Suface coatings, polish, firefighting foam	15.03.2010
Perfluorooctanoic acids	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2015: Impregnating agents, floor wax, paint, sealing strips	15.03.2015
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH, PCAH)	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2015: extender oil in tyres	15.03.2014, Greylisted before: 01.02.2006
Quaternary ammonium compounds	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2015: Cleaning agents, surface-active substaces	15.03.2015, Greylisted before: 01.02.2006
Terpenes and terpenoids, selected	Various	D		1,00%	Volvo 2014: Solders, adhesives, selants, solvents	15.03.2014
Toluene-diisocyanates (TDI)	Various	D		0.1%	Volvo 2014: PUR foam, hardeners	Before 01.02.2006
Amines, carcinogenic	Various	P	0.20%		(Volvo 2014): Curing agents in paints and adhesives, antioxidants in lubricants	Before 01.02.2006
Amines, which can form carcinogenic nitrosamines	Various	D		0,20%	Volvo 2015: The grey list only applies when amines are used together with nitrating agents, e.g. in corrosion inhibitors or metal working fluids; Volvo 2014: Corrosion inhibitors, lubricants, metal-working fluids; Application: May form carcinogenic N-nitroso-amines together with nitrosating agents. Restrictions only for metal-working fluids and corrosion inhibitors according to German recommendations TRGS 611 and TRGS 615; GADSL 2012: polyurethane foams, sion inhibitors, lubricants, rubber, colorants, herbicides; / Volvo 2012: corrosion inhibitors, lubricants, metal-working fluids; May form carcinogenic N-nitrosamines together with nitrosating agents. Restrictions only for metal-working fluids and corrosion inhibitors according to German recommendations TRGS 611 and TRGS 615; /	Before 01.02.2006
Asbestos fibres	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Insulation;	Before 01.02.2006
Asbestos minerals	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2012: Insulation	15.03.2010
Biocides; others: (e.g. octyl-, methyl-, benzisothiazolinone (sum)	Various	D	0,05%	0,05%	Volvo 2012: biocides in paints, lubricants and metal-working fluids; / in water miscible anti-corrosion agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	Before 01.02.2006
Boric compounds, selected	Various	D		verschieden e / various	Volvo 2012: metal-working fluids	
Chlorinated hydrocarbons	Various	D	0,001	0,001	Volvo 2012: (P) solvents and dispersive applications; (D) solvents, degreasing agents and paint removers; /Halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons, Chlorinated paraffins Only trichloroethene, perchloroethene and dichloromethane are permitted as solvents for surface cleaning	
Chlorinated or brominated Dioxins or Furans	Various	P	10 ppm	10 ppm	Volvo 2014: Impurities in products; Volvo 2012: impurities in products; / all Products	15.03.2010

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) or other Ozone depleting substances	Various	P	0,001	0,001	Volvo 2014: Coolants; cleaners, solvents; Bosch 2012: prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Volvo 2012: Coolants, cleaners, solvents; / Coolants, propellants, cleaners, solvents, impregnating agents, blowing agents (PU production) Exception: CFCs used to service existing equipment where legally permitted	Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Chromium (VI) and its compounds	Various	P	0,1%		Scania 2014: Surface treatment Pigment/ Application: For surface treated threaded fasteners and other components limit value is 0.3µg/cm² when tested according to Swedish standard SS2392. For other components and processes the general concentration limit of 0.1% is to be followed; Volvo 2014: Chromium pigments, corrosion inhibitors; application: Chromium (VI) surface treated products introduced before 2012-01-01 and unmodified after this date are exempted if the mean value of free hexavalent chromium does not exceed 0.3 µg/cm² when tested in accordance with STD 5713, 102; Volvo 2012: Chromium pigments, corrosion inhibitors; Application: The prohibition refers to the use of lead chromates in all applications. For other products, the prohibition of chromium (IV) is effective for new design from 2012-01-01	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's)	Various	P D	0,1%	n.a.	Volvo 2014: Solvents and blowing agents; All Applications except cooling agents in industrial applications; (Ford 2013): Prohibited in solvents, blowing agents, new refrigeration equipment and all vehicle applications, except for servicing vehicles produced prior to December 2001 (where legally permitted); (Bosch 2012): prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, used as coolants, firefighting agents, cleaning agents; / Volvo 2012: solvents and blowing agents solvents; All applications exept cooling agents in industrial applications; / blowing agents and all vehicle applications; Kältemittel except for servicing vehicles produced prior to December 2001 (where legally permitted); (3.9.08) Ford: "D" all other products containing or manufactured using HCFC	Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Mineral oils with PAH	Various	P			Scania 2014: Base oils, Lubricants/ Considered to contain PAH if standard test (IP 346 method) produces the result "DMSO extract 3% or above". Applicable to base oils used in lubricants and other chemical products; Volvo 2014: Constituent in base oils, lubricants; Application: Not ablpicable when the threshold criteria are fulfilled; Volvo 2012: Constituent in base oils, lubricants; Not applicable when threshold criteria are fulfilled; Considered to contain PAH if standard test (Institute of Petroleum, IP 346 method) produces the result "DMSO extract ≥ 3 %". Applicable to base oils used in lubricants and other chemical products. /	Scania 2014: 24.02.1998/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Nonyl- and octylphenol ethoxylates	Various	P	0.1%		Volvo 2014: Surfactants, corrosion inhibitors; Application: All applications except octylphenol ethoxylates used as additives in transmission oils in amounts below 0.5%. The exemption is valid until 2014-01-01; Volvo 2012: Surfactants, corrosion inhibitors; All applications exept octylphenol ethosylates used as additives in transmission oils in amounts below 0,5 %. The exemption is valid until 2014-01-01.	Before 01.02.2006
Perfluorooctane sulfonates	Various	P	0,005% 0,1% 1µg/m2		Scania 2014: Impregnation; Volvo 2014: Surface coatings, polish, firefighting foam; Volvo 2012: Surface coating, polish;firefighting foam; / Surface coatings, surfactants, ingredient in the textile protective treatment. May not be placed on the market or used as a substance or constituent of preparations or in products or parts, (Ford, 2010): all products	Scania 2014: 17.10.2007/ Volvo 2014: 15.03.2010
Phthalates (selected)	Various	P	0.10%		Volvo 2014: Plasticizers in adhesives and sealares;	Before 01.02.2006
Phthalates (selected)	Various	D	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2014: Plasticizers, adhesives, sealants; Volvo 2012: plasticizers in adhesives and sealares; / plasticizer; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	Before 01.02.2006
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH) Aromatic compounds (in DMSO soluble / total) aromatic compound fraction in petroleum products	Various	D P	2%	2%	Volvo 2012: extender oil in tyres; / petroleum mineral oil basestocks (total PAH content per basestock as quantified by IP 346), lubricants, (Ford, 2010): "D" vehicle-related parts	Volvo 2015: 15.03.2014, Greylisted before: 01.02.2006/ Ford: Immediate
Quarternary ammonium compounds	Various	D		0,10%	Volvo 2014: Cleaning agents, surface-active agents: /	Before 01.02.2006
Triorganotin compounds (trialkyl- and triarylti n compounds)	Various	P	0,01%		Volvo 2014: Biocides and biocidal coatings; (Ford 2013): All articles including Vehicle releated parts; Volvo 2012: Biocides and biocidal coatings; / for water treatment; (4.9.08) Ford: Vehicle related parts, e.g., those with incorporated biocides	Volvo 2014: 15.03.2011/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Fluoropolymers and telomer based polymeric substances		D	0,1%	0,10%		
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): Spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers for supply to the general public in the European Union.	Immediate
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME)		P	0% (g/h)		(Ford 2013): Paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions, floor sealants for supply to the general public in the European Union.	Immediate
2-Butoxy-ethanol		D		0.01% (n)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate		D		0.1%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
2-hydroxymethyl-2-nitro-1,3-orooanediol						
2-Methoxyethanol (2ME)		P	0% (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
2-Methoxyethanol with DEGME		P	≥ 0,5%		Ford: in all products	
2-Methoxyethanol within DEGBE		P	≥ 0.5%		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
2-Methoxyethyl-acetate		D		0.1%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
2-methyl-2-nitro-1,3-orooanediol						
4-(2-nitrobutyl)morpholine						
4-(phenylmethyl)-phenol		D		0,10%		
4,4-(2-ethyl-2-nitro-trimethylen)dimorpholine						
5-methyl-5-nitro-1,3 dioxane						
Acenaphthylene		D / P	10 ppm		Bosch 2012: general obligation to declare per PAK 10 ppm or cumulative value for all PAK 10 ppm	
Alkylphenols, Ethoxylates, Alkoxylates, and other surfacants, polymers and resins		D		0,001	/Ford 2013): Process chemicals added to or released to facility waters	Immediate
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres		D			Scania 2014: High-temperature insulation and in fire protection/ Application: The fibres are covered by indey number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	23.02.2010
Amines, carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes - Declarable Applications		D		0.1 %	(Ford 2013): Solvents used for mineral oil coloring	Immediate
Amines, carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes - Prohibited Applications		P	0.003 % (30ppm) in textiles (virgin) or leather; 0.007 % in recycled fibers (d)		(Ford 2013): Textiles and leather	Immediate
Amines, secondary		P			in not water miscible and water miscible anti-corrosion agents, in VCI substances	
Amines: Anti-aging agents on amine base		D	5%	5%	in lubricants (sum) and test media	
Amines: aromatic Amines or their salts		P	0.01%	0.01%	Possible impurities in certain colours for natural textiles (production prohibited in Europe)	
Anti-aging agents on phenol base		D	5%	5%	in lubricants (sum) and test media	
Aromates - Total content		P	1%	1%	in HC cleaners and in solvent share of anti-corrosion agents	
Aromatic azo- and benzidine-based substances (select) (nn)		D/P	0 % (g/h)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate (Declarable); Mar-2015 (potential Prohibition)
Aromatic compounds - in DMSO soluble aromatic compound fraction in petroleum products		P	3 %	3 %	(related to base oil share) in anti-corrosion agents, cooling lubricats and emulsion cleaners / in lubricant base oils; determined acc. to IP346	
Aromatic compounds - Total aromatic compound fraction in petroleum products		D	10%	10%	in lubricants and test media; determined acc. to DI IEC 60590	
Arsenic or its compound: inorganic		P	0.01% (unless present in metals & alloys_ then the declaration limit is 0.05 %). (bbb)		(Ford 2013): Water treatment chemicals, wood preservatives, preventative against fouling by microorganisms, plants or animals.	Immediate
Azo-dyes with carcinogenic amine compounds		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in lubricants, in textiles, in dyes for textiles etc. Exception: 0.003% (30ppm) in textiles (virgin) or leather; 0,007% in recycled fibres	
Benzidine Congener-based Dyes (Dyes Derived from Benzidine and its Congeners: Appendix 1: List 2: Benzidine-Congener-Based Dyes on the Non-CBI TSCA Inventory (44 CASrts)		D/P	0 % (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate (Declarable) Pending SNUR (Prohibited)
Benzene		D		0,10%	(Ford 2013): fuel constituent	Immediate
Benzidine Based Chemical Subtances (40 CFR §721.1660, Table 2)		P	0 % (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products (as detailed with each CASmin this section)	Immediate (Prohibited Some) Existing SNUR (article exeption) Pending SNUR (article inclusion)
Benzidine, its derivatives and salts		P	(c)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	21.02.2015
Beryllium or its compounds		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): Dry Friction Material (e.g. brake or clutch pad)	Immediate
Biocidal coatings/ biocidal additives - Declarable Applications		D		0.1%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Biocidal coatings/ biocidal additives - Prohibited Applications		P		0,00%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Biocides, unless mentioned otherwise; e.g. Pyrithiones		D			in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Bisphenyl-4-amin (4-Aminobiphenyl)						
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	21.02.2015
Boron containing substances (select) (oo)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Brominated flame retardants		D	0,001	0,001	Scania 2014: Textiles, Plastics/STD 4158 applies for PBB + PBDE; (Ford 2013): All Products; Textiles, plastics; (16.09.08) Scania grey: STD 4158 (Scania black) applies for PBB + PBDE	Scania 2014: 26.02.1998/ Ford 2013: Immediate
Butylshenol(2(2H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert)		P	0.001		Ford, 2010: UV stabilizer in plastics	
Canadian Chemical Challenge Program Substances (http://www.chemicalsubstanceschimiques.gc.ca/challenge-defi/index e.html)		D			Declastation required if present at any concentration	
Carbon disulfide		D		0.10%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Carcinogenic Substances		D	0.001	0.001	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Ceramic fibers		D		0.001	(Ford, 2013): all products	Immediate
Chlorinated Ethers (selected)		P			(Ford 2013): All Products	
Chlorinated or brominated Dioxins or Furans		P	10ppm 5 ppm 100 ppb	10ppm 5 ppm 100 ppb	depending on degree of halogenation	
Chlorinated or brominated Dioxins or Furans		P	10 ppb	10 ppb	Impurities in all products	
chloroalkanes (C12-C13)		P	0,01	0,0001		
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)		P	0.1 %		/Ford 2013): All Products - except those listed below in 475.	Immediate
Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)		D	0.1 %		CFCs used to service existing equipment where legally permitted	Immediate
Chloromethyl methyl ether (CMME).		P	0 % (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products; all products (prohibited if intentionally added at any concentration)	Immediate
Chloroparaffins, unbranched, linear ($C_{10}H_{(22-n)}Cl_n$ to $C_{30}H_{(62-n)}Cl_n$; n = 1-28)		P	0.10%	0,10%	Flame retarding substances	
Cobalt or its compounds		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Common water soluble chromium (VI)-salts (Cr+6; Hexavalent)		P		0.0002%	(Ford 2013): Cement additives	Immediate
Compounds that can release secondary amines, amides included		P	0.002			
Copper, metallic		P	5.0%		(Ford 2013): Brake Friction Materials	01.01.2021
Copper, metallic		P	0.5%		(Ford 2013): Brake Friction Materials	01.01.2025
Diamino-diphenyl-methane (4,4'-Diaminodi-phenylmethane)		P	0.001		Ford, 2010: all products	
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	21.02.2015
Dibutyltin (DBT)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): Paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles in EU for sale to general public	Immediate
Dioctyltin (DOT)		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013):Textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin for use by general public in EU	Immediate
Di- -oxo-n-butylstannio hydroxy-borande (DBB)		P				
Dodecachloropentacyclo 1,3,4-Metheno-1H-cyclobuta(cd)pentalene, 1,1a,2,2,3,3a,4,5,5a5b,6-dodecachlorooctahydro- decane (Mirex)		P			Ford: prohibited if intentionally addes at any concentration	
Ecotoxic Substances		D	0.10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Ethyl-/ Methyl-Glycols or their Acetates		D		0,10%	Volvo 2012: solvents and blowing agents; / e.g. ethylene glycol monomethylether acetate, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	Before: 01.02.2006
Formaldehyde potential Substances with formaldehyde potential (oxazolidine, o-formale, hexahydrotriazine, N-formals		P			Exception: Oxazines	
Formaldehyde potential: all others (sum)		D			In anti-corrosion agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Glycols, unless mentioned otherwise		D			In anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners, lubricants and test media	
Halogen compounds with an anticipated increase of the AOX value in the wasted water (e.g. 3-lod-2-propinylbutylcarbamate		D			In anti-corrosion agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Halogenated flame retardants		D			in polymer materials and their intermediate products	
Halons		P	0,001	0,001	Volvo 2014: Fire-extinguishing equipment; Volvo 2012: fire-extinguishing equipment; / Fire retardant, fire extinguishers; (3.9.08) all products	Before 01.02.2006
Heavy metals or their compounds		D / P	10 ppm		Bosch 2012: (tab 9) in anticorrosive agents, aqueous cleaning agents, cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and hydrocarbon-cleaning substances Exemptions for Zn with non-water miscible cooling lubricants; / in lubricants (sum, calculated as element) Exception: Molybdenum and Bismuth	
Heptabromo-diphenyl ethers (Hepta-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)		P	0,001		Volvo 2014: Flame retardants; (Ford 2013): Vehicle interior fabric; Volvo 2012: flame retardant; / (Ford, 2010): Vehicle interior fabric	Ford 2013: Immediate/ Volvo 2014: Before 01.02.2006
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) - including all major diastereomers		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	21.08.2015
Hexabromo-diphenyl ethers (Hexa-BDE) congeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Hexachloro-1,3-butidiene		P	0% (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Hexachlorobenzene		P		0% (i)	(Ford 2013): All Products	
Hexamines		D	0.002	0.001	(Ford 2013): All Products: interior trim (by weisht of finished parts)	Immediate
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC's)		D	n.a.	n.a.	(Ford 2013): All other products containing or manufactured using HCFCs;	Immediate
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC's)		P	n.a.		(Ford 2013): All vehicle-related applicatons except for refrigerants; all vehicle-related applications Applications = tyre inflators, air con. solvent blowing except for refrigerants	Immediate
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC's)		D		n.a.	all vehicle-related refrigerants; non-vehicle related products	Immediate
Isothiazolinones		P / D	10 ppm	10 ppm	in polymer materials and their intermediate products	
Lead alloys		D			accumulators	
Lead and its compounds - Declared Applications		D		0,1	(Ford 2013): Valid Exemptions Accordino to CURRENT ELV Annex II	Immediate
Lead and its compounds - Prohibited Applications		P	0.1%		(Ford 2013): All products except those specefied in CURRENT ELV Annex LL [EU-D 2000/53/EEC]	Immediate
Lead monoxide		P	0.10%	0.001%		
Long chain chloro paraffins (C18 - C28) (LCCPs)		D		0,10%	(Ford, 2010): non-dimensional products	Immediate

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Medium chained chloro paraffins (C14 - C17) (MCCP)		D	0,20%	0,10%	(Ford, 2010): all products	
Mercury (anti-fouling paints - components)		D				
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)		P	6 mg of Manganese per litre		(Ford 2013): Fuel in EU	Immediate
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT)		P	2 mg of Manganese per litre		(Ford 2013): Fuel in EU	01.01.2014
Substituted diphenylamines (select) (rr)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Mineral fibers (natural or synthetic) (Ford: except Continuous Filament Fibers)		D	0,10%	0,10%	If respirable fiber dusts may be released when handling the substance (natural and artificial fibers (e.g. glass fibers, ceramic fibers) (Ford, 2010: (?)) Observe the WHO fiber criteria; (3.9.08) Ford: all products	
Misc. Aromatic amines and their salts (yy)		D		0,01%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane (Ugilec 121)		P			replaces PCB	
Mutagenic substances		D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
NCC ether		P	0% (i)		(Ford 2013): All non-Dimensional Products; (Ford, 2010): all non-dimensional products	Immediate
Nitrite separating substances		P				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Nitrites		P	0,10%	0,10%	Volvo 2015: The grey list only applies when amines are used together with nitrating agents, e.g. in corrosion inhibitors or metal working fluids; Volvo 2014: additives in engine coolants, anticorrosion surface additives. Reaction product precursor for potentially carcinogenic N-nitroso-compounds. Nitrite may form carcinogenic N-nitrosamines together with secondary amines. Restrictions only for metal-working fluids and corrosion inhibitors according to German legislation TRGS 611 and TRGS 615. / Additives in engine coolants, vulcanizing agents in rubber products, anticorrosion surface additive Exceptions: VCI substances in coordination with FV/PLO1	Volvo 2014, Volvo 2015: Before 01.02.2006
N-methylbenzeneamine		D		0,01%		
N-Nitrosoamines / N-Nitrosoamides		P	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Nonabromo-diphenyl ethers (Nona-BDE) conoeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances		P	0,1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Nonylphenols		D		0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Octabromodiphenyloxide		P	0,10%		(Ford, 2013): all products	Immediate
Octylphenol		P	0,10%	0,10%	Detergent and cleaner products (including those used for metal and other surface treatment); Surfactants, leather processing except those approved by Ford Toxicology prior to 31. January, 2001 for internal use in non-dimensional products	
Octylphenols		D		0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid		D			Scania 2014: Metal finishing, conversion coatings	05.01.2011
Organic Flame Retardants (select) (tt)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Organo-Tin compounds (see Di-organo-Tin and Tri-organo-Tin)						
Others complexing agents		D			in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners only complexing agents permitted that are readily biodegradable in accordance with the basic requirements as stipulated in German Chemicals Act to determine the ready biodegradability based on the OECD Test Guidelins 301A to 301 E of May 1981)	
Pentabromodiphenyloxide		P	0,10%		(Ford, 2013): all products	Immediate
perchlorates		D		0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Perfluoroalkyl compounds, includes: Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates (e.g. PFOS perfluorooctylsulfonates),		D	0,10%	0,10%	Bosch 2012: Prohibition to use, exceptions see regulation, elastomers, impregnation textiles; chromium plating, lithography, fire fighting foam, hydraulic fluids; / Stain-repellant surface coating for textiles, firefighting foam, Surface coatings; (3.9.08) Ford: all products; Bosch, 2010: Elastomers, impregnation of textiles, carpets and paper, chrome-plating, photography, fire-fighting foams, hydraulic fluids; (Scania, 2010): impregnation	
Perfluorocarbone (PFC's gaseous)		D		0,10%	for hermical closed systems	
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X=OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers);		P	0.001% (cc); 0.1% (dd); 1µg/m2 (ee)		Scania 2014: Application: Photographic industry, the manufacturing of semiconductors. Impregnating agents, floor wax, paint. Process chemicals for production of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF); (Ford 2013): All Products	Scania 2014: 20.06.2013/ Ford 2013: Immediate
PFOA and its salts, Perfluoro-ocatanoic acids C8F1502X (X=H, NH4, and Metal salts)		D		0.1% by mass in components made from fluoropolymers	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
PFOA and its salts, Perfluoro-ocatanoic acids C8F1502X (X=H, NH4, and Metal salts)		P	0.001% (cc)		(Ford 2013): All non-dimensional products made with specifies Fluorotelomer-based Substances	Immediate
Phenols o-substituted c- substituted		D			in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
Phenoxyethanol		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, aqueous cleaning agents, cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners	
phenylendiamines N-substituted		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in water miscible cooling lubricants, emulsion cleaners and HC cleaners; (3.10.08) Dye industrie	
Phthalates (sa)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Polybrominated Terphenyls (PBT)		D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Products of Endangered Species		P	not detectable	not detectable	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
p-tert. Butoxybenzoesäure		P				
Pyrotechnic compounds		D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): Air Bags, Seat belt pretensioners, etc.; Any pyrotechnic compound used as an initiator, booster, propellant or gas generator in vehicle pyrotechnic devices (e.g. airbags and pretensioners). Including but not limited to: sodium azide; nitrocellulose, and other nitrogenous compounds such as nitrat	Immediate
Radioactive materials		P	über Hintergrunds trathlung	through background radiation	Bosch 2012: above natural background emission; exception: ionization smoke detectors, Contamination in steel	01.09.2009
Radioactive substances (including scrap metal contaminants)		P	0.4 ba/cr	0.4 ba/cr	(Ford 2013): All Products: High intensity discharge lamps: (4.9.08) Ford: all products	Immediate
Reproductive toxicants		D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Selenium containing substances (vv)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Sensitizing substances		D	0,10%	0,10%	(Ford 2013): All Products; all products	Immediate
Short Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched - (C10 to C13) (SCCPs)		P	0 % (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Short Chain Chloro-paraffins/olefins - unbranched - (C10 to C13 (SCCPs) – within wide chain or unspecified chain length substances		P	1 % (i)		(Ford 2013): All Products - SCCP content must be affirmed to be 0%	Immediate
Silica, crystalline		D	(*)	0% (i)	(Ford, 2013): all products	Immediate
Silocanes		D	0.1 mass %		in water miscible cooling lubricants	
Substituted diphenylamines (select) (rr)		D		0% (g/h)	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Sulfonates		D	0,1 mass%		in lubricants (sum) and test media	
SVHC's (Substances of Very High Concern according to REACH see http://echa.europa.eu/)		D		0,10%	all products	
SVHC's (Substances of Very High Concern according to REACH) (kk)		D		0,1%	(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Tetra-, penta, hexa, and hepta bromodiphenyl ether (BDE)		P			Bosch 2012: prohibition to use; exceptions see regulation; flame retardants	
Tetrabromo-diphenyl ethers (Tetra-BDE) conoeners, and any resin or polymer containing these substances		P	0,1%		(Ford 2013): All Products	Immediate
Tetrachlorbenzene (TeCB)		P	0,10%		(Ford, 2010): all products in the European Union	
Toluendiisocyanater (TDI)		P	0.1%			Volvo 2015: 15.03.2015, Greylisted before 01.02.2006
Tri- and dicresyl phosphates (sum)		P	0,5%	0,5%	in lubricants (sum) and test media	
Tri- and dicresyl phosphates (sum)		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in anti-corrosion agents, cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
Triorganotin compounds (trialkyl- and triarylitin compounds)		D	-	0,05%	(Ford 2013): all products other than articles; (Ford, 2010): all products other than vehicle related parts	Immediate
Triorganotin compounds (trialkyl- and triarylitin compounds)		D	0,05%	0,05%	cooling water, Biocides, (Ford, 2010): all products	
Tris-Hydroxyethylhexahydrotriazine		P	10 ppm	10 ppm	in water miscible anti-corrosion agents, water miscible cooling lubricants and emulsion cleaners	
VCI constituents		D			in anti-corrosion agents	
Zirconis Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (Zr-RCF)		D			Scania 2014: High-temperature insulation and in fire protection/ Application: The fibres are covered by indey number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	03.01.2012
Benzidine and its salts, all members		P				
4-Aminobiphenyl and its salts, all members		P				
2-Naphthylamine and its salts, all members		P				
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), all members		P				
Polychlorinated Naphthalenes, all members		P				
Preparations containing Octamethyl pyrophosphoramide		P				
Tetraalkyl lead		P				
Lead alkyls		P				
Preparations containing Tetraalkyl lead		P				
Preparations containing Diethyl paranitrophenyl		P				
Preparations containing Dimethylethylmercaptoethyl thiophosphate		P				
Preparations containing Dimethyl-(diethylamido-1-chlorocrotonyl)-phosphate		P				
Preparations containing Dimethyl paranitrophenyl		P				
Preparations containing Tetraethyl pyrophosphate		P				
Preparations containing Monofluoro acetate and its salts		P				
Preparations containing Monofluoroacetamide		P				
Preparations containing Aluminium phosphide and its degradation accelerator		P				
Trichloropentafluoropropane		P				
Dichlorohexafluoropropane		P				
Tetrabromofluoromethane		P				
Tribromofluoromethane		P				
Dibromofluoromethane		P				
Bromotetrafluoroethane		P				
Tribromofluoroethane		P				
Dibromofluoroethane		P				
Bromotrifluoroethane		P				
Dibromofluoroethane		P				
Bromodifluoroethane		P				
Bromofluoroethane		P				
Hexabromofluoropropane		P				
Pentabromodifluoropropane		P				
Tetrabromotrifluoropropane		P				
Tribromotetrafluoropropane		P				
Dibromopentafluoropropane		P				
Bromohexafluoropropane		P				
Pentabromofluoropropane		P				
Tetrabromodifluoropropane		P				
Tribromotrifluoropropane		P				
Dibromotetrafluoropropane		P				
Bromopentafluoropropane		P				
Tetrabromofluoropropane		P				
Tribromodifluoropropane		P				
Dibromotrifluoropropane		P				
Bromotetrafluoropropane		P				
Tribromofluoropropane		P				
Dibromodifluoropropane		P				
Bromotrifluoropropane		P				
Dibromofluoropropane		P				
Bromodifluoropropane		P				
Bromofluoropropane		P				
Zinc chromates including zinc potassium chromate		R				
Lead carbonates		R				
Lead sulphates		R				
Mercury compounds and preparations containing mercury compounds, except •Mercury(II) aminochloride and its preparations, •Mercury(I) chloride and its preparations, •Mercury dioleate aand its preparations, •Preparations containing Mercury oxide in concentration equal to or less than 5% •Mercury iodide(I) and its preparations, •Mercury dilluminate and its preparations, •Mercury(II) sulfide and its preparations		R				
Trichlorodifluoroethane		R				
Dioxins		C				
Zinc compound (water-soluble)		C				
N-alkylbenzenesulfonic acid and its salts (alkyl C=10-14)		C				
Antimony and its compounds		C				
Silver and its water-soluble compounds		C				
Chromium and chromium(III) compounds		C				
Chlorotrifluoroethane		C				
Cobalt and its compounds		C				
Inorganic cyanide compounds (except complex salts and cyanates)		C				

Substance	CAS-No.	C	P/T	D/T	Example of use / Exemptions	Effective Date
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane		C				
Dichloropentafluoropropane		C				
Dibromotetrafluoroethane		C				
Water-soluble salts of dimethyldithiocarbamic acid		C				
Water-soluble salts of bromic acid		C				
Selenium and its compounds		C				
Etrachlorodifluoroethane		C				
Copper salts (water-soluble, except complex salts)		C				
Trichlorotrifluoroethane		C				
2-tert-Butyl-5-methylphenol		C				
Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts		C				
Water-soluble salts of peroxodisulfuric acid		C				
Boron and its compounds		C				
Poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether (alkyl C=12-15)		C				
Manganese and its compounds		C				
Molybdenum and its compounds		C				
Phosphorus sulfide		C				
Inorganic cyanide compounds, except •Hydrogen cyanide and preparations containing Hydrogen cyanide •Ferricyanide salts and preparations containing Ferricyanide salts •Ferrocyanide salts and preparations containing Ferrocyanide salts		C				
Diethyl paradimethylamino sulfonylphenyl thiophosphate and its preparations		C				
Dinitrocresol Salts and preparations containing Dinitrocresol Salts		C				
Selenium compounds and its preparations, except •Preparations containing Disodium selenium trioxide in concentration equal to or less than 0.00011% •Preparations containing Selenic acid, disodium salt in concentration equal to or less than 0.00012%		C				
Nicotine salts and its preparations		C				
Arsenic compounds and its preparations, except •Indium arsenide and its preparations, •Gallium arsenide and its preparations, •Calcium methane arsonate and its preparations, •Iron methane arsonat and its preparations		C				
Methylphosphonicaciddichloride		C				
Fluoroaceticacid salts and its preparations		C				
Pitch, coal tar, high temp.		C				
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)		C				
Liquid substances or mixtures, which are regarded as dangerous according to the definitions in Council Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC.		C				
Powder of the roots of Helleborus viridis and Helleborus niger		C				
Powder of the roots of Veratrum album and Veratrum nigrum		C				
Wood powder		C				
Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids:		C				
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane : Ugilec121, Ugilec21		C				
Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: – Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1 – Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2		C				
Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: – Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3 – Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4		C				
Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: – Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 – Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6		C				
Substances meeting the criteria of flammability in Directive 67/548/EEC and classified as flammable, highly flammable or extremely flammable regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.		C				
Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative C12H5Br5O		C				
Diphenylether, octabromo derivative C12H2Br8O		C				
Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)		C				
Refractory Ceramic Fibres, Special Purpose Fibres, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex; [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres with random orientation with alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]		C				
Amines, carcinogenic, which are formed from Azo-dyes, selected		C				
Salts from 4,4'-Carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethylaniline]		C				
Aromatic amines, selected		C				
Biocidal coatings / biocidal additives, selected		C				
Isothiazolinones, e.g.		C				
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, selected		C				
SHORT CHAIN (SCCP), by definition: Chloroparaffins, unbranched, CxH(2x-y+2)Cly, where x = 10-13 and y = 1- 13		C				
OTHER: may or may not be short or medium chain.		C				
Colophony (Rosin), selected		C				
Dibutyltin compounds, all members		C				
Dioctyltin compounds, all members		C				
Other Diorganotin compounds, selected		C				
Ethyl-/- Methyl-Glycols and their Acetates		C				
Fluoroelomers, selected		C				
C3HFBr6		C				
C3HF2Br5		C				
C3HF3Br4		C				
C3H2FBr5		C				
N-Nitrosamines, selected		C				
Phthalates, selected		C				
Polyamine Curing Agents, selected		C				
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT), all members		C				
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH; PCAH) in polymers, selected		C				
Uranium Compounds		C				
Tetrachlorobenzene, all members		C				
Tricyclohexyl Tin Compounds		C				
Triethyl Tin Compounds		C				
Tributyl Tin Compounds		C				
Trimethyl Tin Compounds		C				
Trioctyl Tin Compounds		C				
Triphenyl Tin Compounds		C				
Tripropyl Tin Compounds		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(14) [Aliphatic/alicyclic brominated comeounds]		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(15) [Aliphatic/alicyclic brominated compounds in combination with antimony compounds]		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(16) [Aromatic brominated compounds excluding brominated diphenyl ether and biphenyls)]		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(17) [Aromatic brominated compounds excluding brominated diphenyl ether and biphenyls) in combination with antimony compounds]		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(22) [Aliphatic/alicyclic chlorinated and brominated compounds]		C				
Brominated flame retardant which comes under notation of ISO 1043-4 code number FR(42) [Brominated organic phosphorus compounds]		C				
1,2,2,3-Tetrachloro-1,1,3,3-tetrafluoropropane (CFC- 214aa)		C				
1,1,2-Trichloropentafluoropropane (CFC-215bb)		C				
Tribromodifluoroethane (HBFC-122 B3)		C				
Tribromofluoroethane (HBFC-131 B3)		C				
Hexabromofluoropropane (HBFC-221 B6)		C				
Pentabromodifluoropropane (HBFC-222 B5)		C				
Tetrabromotrifluoropropane (HBFC-223 B4)		C				
Tribromotetrafluoropropane (HBFC-224 B3)		C				
Pentabromofluoropropane (HBFC-231 B5)		C				
Tetrabromodifluoropropane (HBFC-232 B4)		C				
Tribromotrifluoropropane (HBFC-233 B3)		C				
Dibromotetrafluoropropane (HBFC-234 B2)		C				
Tetrabromofluoropropane (HBFC-241 B4)		C				
Bromodifluoropropane (HBFC-262 B1)		C				
Diammonium 1-hydroxy-2-(4-(4- carboxyphenylazo)-2,5- dimethoxyphenylazo)-7-amino-3-naphthalenesulfonate		C				
Reaction mass of: 4,7- bis(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9- trithia- 1,11-undecanedithiol; 4,8-bis(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9- trithia-1,11-undecanedithiol; 5,7-bis(mercaptomethyl)- 3,6,9- trithia-1,11-undecanedithiol		C				
Diorganotin compounds		C				
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		C				
Reaction mass of: dimethyl (2- [hydroxymethylcarbamoyl]ethyl)phosphonate; diethyl (2- (hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; methyl ethyl (2- [hydroxymethylcarbamoyl]ethyl)phosphonate		C				
Chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex		C				
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		C				
Reaction mass of: N-[3-hydroxy-2-(2- methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2- methylacrylamide; N-[2,3-bis-(2- methylacryloylaminomethoxy)propoxymethyl]-2- methylacrylamide; methacrylamide; 2-methyl-N-(2-methylacryloylaminomethoxymethyl)- acrylamide; N-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxymethyl)-2-methylacrylamide		C				
Methyl-phenylene diamine; diaminotoluene; [technical product - reaction mass of 4- methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 202- 453-1) and 2-methyl-m-phenylene diamine (EC No 212-513-9)]		C				
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 (NaZO+K2O+CaO+ MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18 % by weight]		C				