



TRELLECHEM® Chemical Protective Suits
Trellchem® Super & Light
Manual and resistance tables



TRELLEBORG

Trelleborg Protective Products AB,
P.O. Box 1520, SE-271 00 Ystad, Sweden
Phone: +46 411-67940, Fax: +46 411-15285
E-mail: protective@trelleborg.com
Internet: www.trelleborg.com/protective

INDEX	Page
Important	5
User information	6
<i>Scope and suit types.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>EC Type approval.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Warranty information.....</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Marking on label.....</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Sizes.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Marking.....</i>	<i>9</i>
Storage.....	9
<i>Storage instructions.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Recommended storage life.....</i>	<i>10</i>
Undergarments.....	10
Donning and doffing procedures.....	10
<i>Donning.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Doffing.....</i>	<i>21</i>
Inspection.....	22
<i>How to use the test equipment.....</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Pressure test.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Frequency and details of inspection... ..</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Cleaning instructions.....</i>	<i>31</i>

Repair	31
<i>Methods of repair</i>	31
<i>Repair of Trelchem® Super</i>	32
<i>Repair of Trelchem® Light</i>	38
Replacements	43
<i>Replacing the cuffs</i>	43
Zipper, handling and maintenance	49
Visor, antifog agents	50
Retirement considerations	50
Safety considerations	51
Decontamination	53
<i>Organic chemicals</i>	53
<i>Inorganic chemicals</i>	55
<i>Acids and alkali</i>	55
Garment material	56
Chemical and technical data appendix	57
<i>Type approvals and test results, EN 943</i>	57
<i>NFPA 1991</i>	60
<i>NFPA 1991 versus EN 943</i>	61
<i>Permeation data</i>	62
<i>Guidance - chemical resistance table</i>	65

IMPORTANT!

This manual is valid only for Trelchem® Super and Light, types TE and T.

These suits may only be used by specially trained personnel who are familiar with the contents of this manual.

Failure to comply with any of the recommendations given herein may result in serious injury or death.

User Information

Scope and suit types

This manual is valid for Trellech[®] Super and Light, types TE and T and special versions of these, including the VP1 design. Type TE (type 1a according to EN 943) designates a suit design where the breathing apparatus is worn inside the suit. Type T (type 1b according to EN 943) designates a suit design where the breathing apparatus is worn outside the suit. ET versions of Trellech[®] Super are available. The ET versions are certified suits for “Emergency Teams” according to EN 943-2. These are fitted with Viton[®] coated zipper, inside hump protection and if fitted with boots, these are certified firemen’s boots (EN 345-2). Local versions e.g. with fixed gloves are available.

EC Type approval

CE0402

The suits are CE-marked and have EC type approval under the Council Directive 89/686/EEC on personal protective equipment and the European standard EN 943 part 1 and part 2 (ET-versions).

Trellech[®] Super has been tested and approved by notified body no 0200; FORCE Dantest-CERT, Park Allé 345, DK-2605 Brøndby, Denmark. Trellech[®] Super type TE has approval no DK-0200-C.209, and Trellech[®] Super type T no DK-0200-C.210.

Trellech[®] Light has been tested and approved by notified body no 0321, SATRA, Rockingham Road, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 9JH, United Kingdom. Trellech[®] Light type TE has approval no 294, and Trellech[®] Light type T no 295.

Type approval test results can be found in the Chemical and technical data appendix. Trellech[®] Super/Light type TE are suits of type 1a according to the European standard EN 943.

Trellech[®] Super/Light type T are suits of type 1b according to the European standard EN 943. Whenever there is a risk for splash of liquid chemicals, the Trellech[®] hood “TC-hood” is to be worn.

Warranty information

In case of faults or defects, if any, in the protective suits, including gloves and other accessories, the following is applicable:

If a fault or defect appears in the protective suit as a result or in the course of any use, function or state of the protective suit, the purchaser is requested to contact the company from which the suit was purchased. The terms of sale agreed upon between the purchaser and the said company shall apply in this case. Trelleborg Protective Products AB shall have no liability to purchasers of the protective suits other than when the suit in question was purchased directly from Trelleborg Protective Products AB.

The liability of Trelleborg Protective Products AB for faults or defects of a protective suit shall be subject to the Standard Warranty set forth in its General Conditions of Delivery, unless otherwise stated in a separate agreement in writing between Trelleborg Protective Products AB and the purchaser. The General Conditions of Delivery are available on request.

This manual does not in any way comprise a guarantee or warranty on the part of Trelleborg Protective Products AB, and Trelleborg Protective Products AB expressly excludes any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness. Trelleborg Protective Products AB is not in any way nor under any conditions liable for compensation to the purchaser or commercial user of a protective suit for injury to (including death of) any person or loss of or damage to property of any kind or for costs, loss of profits or other damage or loss of any nature whatsoever.

Marking on label

CE 0402

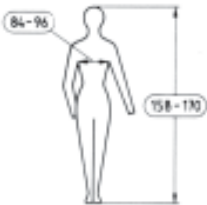
This marking (CE-marking) indicates that the suit has EC type approval and complies with the Council Directive on Personal Protective Equipment 89/686/EC.



This pictogram indicates that the suit offers chemical protection



This pictogram indicates that this manual has to be read.



This pictogram indicates the size of the suit, see below.

Sizes

The size of the suit is indicated by letters S-XXL and by indicating the size of the user in a pictogram as above. The figures in the pictogram indicate the height and the chest/bust girth of the user in centimetres.

Available size range:

Size range	Height (cm)	Chest/bust girth (cm)
S	170-182	88-96
M	176-188	92-100
L	182-194	96-104
XL	188-200	100-108
XXL	200-212	104-116

A size range specifically for Asia is available.

Marking

Marking can be made with a "permanent marker" pen.

Storage

Storage instructions

The suit is to be stored hanging or folded in a cool dry place, away from direct sunlight. The suit should be stored in the plastic storage bag delivered with it or in an other tight bag. To avoid the suits being damaged by being pressed together, they should not be stored on top of each other. When the suit has been stored folded, it should be unfolded and inspected annually, when not used.

Recommended storage life

Minimum 5 years under optimum storage conditions. (see above) Life expectancy may, from experience of Trellech[®] suits, exceed the above mentioned time period of storage life.

Undergarments

The most suitable type of undergarments depends on weather conditions and type of mission as well as the tactics and preferences of the users. For very cold weather and/or where there is a risk of contact with chemicals at very low temperature undergarments, such as Trellech[®] Insulating Underwear, that protect the user from frost bite should be used.

Donning and doffing procedures

Donning

Make sure that the suit is visually inspected, air pressure tested and free from defects. Have someone assist you while dressing. If outside, try to find a clean area to stand.

General procedure for donning a non-encapsulating (type T) suit:

1. Place both legs into the suit. Sock version: Put on the safety boots.



2. Put on the inner cotton comfort gloves, art.nr. 072 240 200. Insert right arm into the right sleeve.





3. Insert the left arm into the left sleeve of the suit.



4. Put your head through the hood and push it down around your neck.

5. Close the zipper and fold the flyfront over it.



6. Pull the hood over your head and adjust the face seal.





7. Put on the breathing apparatus, except the mask.

9. Put on the rubber gloves and the elastic rubber band at the end of the sleeve on top of the glove.



8. Connect the ventilation hose to the inlet-/regulating valve.

10. Put on the facemask and the helmet.



General procedure for donning an encapsulating (type TE) suit:



1. Put both legs into the suit and put on the boots (sock version).



2. Put on the breathing apparatus except the mask.



3. Put on the inner cotton comfort gloves, art.nr. 072 240 200.





4. Put right arm into the suit and hump over the breathing apparatus.

6. Connect the ventilation hose to the regulating valve.



5. Insert your left arm into the left sleeve.

7. Put on the breathing mask and safety helmet.





8. Pull the hood over your head and close the zipper.

Doffing

After a response in hazardous environment the suit must be rinsed with water, preferably containing detergent, before doffing. Take off the suit in reverse order of that described above.



9. Put on the rubber glove with the elastic rubber band at the end of the sleeve.

Inspection

How to use the test equipment

The Trelleborg pressure test kit, Trelltest, should be used for pressure testing.

The TRELLETEST pressure test kit consists of:



1 pce face seal plate with connection nipple and valve (type T)

or:

1 pce adapter with connection nipple and valve (type TE)

1 pce pressure gauge with PVC-hose and quick release coupling

1 pce digital stop watch/timer

3 pcs (TE) / 2 pcs (T) rubber blind plugs

2 pcs cuff clips

TS/TL type T

1. Place the suit on a clean, smooth surface. Insert the blind plug from the inside into the exhaust valve.



2. Suits fitted with rubber cuffs:
Fold the rubber cuff double and insert into the cuff clip. Tighten the nuts. Alternatively the suit may be tested with the gloves attached.





4. Replace the top ring and tighten the nuts.



3. Unscrew the nuts on the face seal plate and detach the top ring. Place the plate under the face seal (insert from inside). Adjust the face seal so that it covers the outer part of the plate without being in contact with the screws.

5. Close the zipper. Connect the pressure gauge via the nipple on the face seal plate. Inflate and test the suit as described below.



TS/TL type TE



1. Remove one of the exhaust valves and install the adapter.



2. Install the blind plugs in the other exhaust valves. For old suits with grey exhaust valves there is a small plug available - please contact your distributor.

3. Suits fitted with rubber cuffs:
Fold the rubber cuff double and insert into the cuff clip. Tighten the nuts. Alternatively the suit may be tested with the gloves attached.





4. Close the zipper and connect the pressure gauge to the adapter.



5. Inflate the suit through the valve on the adapter. Test the suit as described below.

Pressure test

European standards EN 464/EN 943

Suits with rubber cuffs:

The suit should be tested with the outer gloves fitted. Use an extra rubber band (i.e. two for each glove) to secure the gloves. The suit may be tested without the outer gloves, using the cuff clips, but then the outer gloves must be tested separately.

The pressure test is conducted in three steps:

1. Inflate the suit with an airpistol through the valve on the face seal plate (**type T suit**) or through the valve on the adapter (**type TE suit**) to a pressure of 1750 Pa/17.5 mbar/178 mm water column/7.0 inch water gauge.

2. Lower the pressure to 1700 Pa/17.0 mbar/173 mm water column/6.8 inch water gauge using the valve on the face seal plate/adapter. This is the pre-test expansion pressure. Maintain this pressure for 10 minutes, adding air if necessary.

3. Adjust the pressure to 1650 Pa/16.5 mbar/168 mm water column/5.4 inch water gauge. This is the test pressure. Set and start the timer and wait for 6 minutes. Do not touch the suit during this period of time. Note the pressure after 6 minutes. If this pressure is 1350 Pa/13.5 mbar/138 mm water column or more, the suit has passed the test. Note the final pressure in the suit log.

After the pressure test is completed disconnect the pressure gauge from the face seal plate / adapter, remove the plate / adapter, reinstall the exhaust valve (if removed) and remove the blind plug from the exhaust valve(s). If used, remove the cuff clips.

If the suit does not pass this test, the suit shall be removed from service. Inflate the suit and brush it with soapy water to find the leaks. Repair the leaks according to the instructions under “Methods of Repair”. Retest according to “How to use the test equipment”. Final pressure reading is to be filled in after completed repair and retest in the inspection log.

Note. The requirements of the American standard ASTM F 1052 are lower, so this method will also make sure the suit is tight according to ASTM F 1052.

Frequency and details of inspection

The suit is to be inspected upon delivery, after each use and after repair or, if not used, at least once a year.

The inspection shall consist of the following steps:

- Visual inspection of both inside and outside.
- Look for surface damages on material, seams, visor, inner and outer gloves.
- Look for changes in the material properties such as brittleness, stiffness, swelling, stickiness or other phenomena.
- Check function of zipper and zipper fitting. See “Zipper, handling and maintenance”.
- Check the function of inlet valve, exhaust valves and passthrough (if fitted). Make certain that they are firmly mounted and not damaged.

If any defect/malfunction is found, the suit must be taken out of service. Minor repairs may be done according to “Methods of repair”. Any repair or replacement of parts other than those described in “Methods of repair” below may only be performed by a certified Trellechem[®] dealer or by Trelleborg Protective Products AB.

Note any remarks, found during the inspection, in the inspection log.

Cleaning instructions

Use a mild detergent and a piece of soft rag or a smooth brush. Care should be taken not to scratch or damage the material. Let the suit air dry or use a fan. Stains of oil or other substances may be washed off with white spirit, after which the suit should be rinsed with lukewarm water with a mild detergent followed by water.

Repair

Methods of repair

Always use original Trellechem[®] parts when repairing. Warning: Measures must be taken to avoid inhalation of the fumes from the solvent and the glue. Make sure that the working area where repairs are to be carried out is properly ventilated. The Trellechem[®] repair kit can be used for repair of punctures or minor damages. The outer gloves can easily be replaced as well as the inner gloves or rubber cuffs.

NOTE! After repairs the suit must be left for 24 hours to allow cement to dry. Afterwards the suit must be inspected and pressure tested as described above.

To assure safe working order and to maintain the Trelleborg warranty, major repairs such as large tears, replacement of zipper, visor etc., shall be done by a Trelleborg certified repair centre or by Trelleborg Protective Products AB.

Damages should always be patched on both the inside and on the outside. Start with the inside. Select an appropriate patch, one that is large enough to cover the puncture with a margin of at least 15 mm around the damage. In all instances, the area to be repaired must be clean and dry before application of adhesive and patch.

Repair of Trellechem® Super



Trellechem® Super repair kit contains:

- 1 can Trelleborg adhesive 6-0724, 125 ml for outside repair
- 1 bottle Trelleborg hardener 1-7869, 8 ml sufficient for 125 ml adhesive
- 1 bottle Trelleborg solvent 1-1197, 250 ml for cleaning
- 1 set Trelleborg patches, yellow for TS outside, orange for TS inside
- 2 brushes

Clean suit material and patch with Trelleborg solvent 1-1197. Apply a thin layer of the two part adhesive 6-0724/1-7869 to the patch and around the damage. Let dry 5-10 minutes, until it is tacky. Apply a second layer of adhesive to patch and material. Let dry until it is tacky. Apply the patch over the damage. Smooth the patch starting from one end to avoid wrinkles. Smooth with a hand roller or any other appropriate tool.

1. Add the hardener to the glue. Mix thoroughly. This mixture must be used within two hours. The adhesive and the hardener have a limited storage life and are both marked with date of expiry. Do not use after this date.





2. Select a patch which is large enough to cover the damage with a margin of at least 15 mm around the damage. Position the patch accordingly and mark the position with a pen.

4. ...and the suit material with Trelleborg solvent 1-1197.



3. Clean the patch...

5. Apply a thin layer of the adhesive/hardener mix around the damaged area and...





6. ...to the patch. Allow to dry 5-10 minutes, until it is tacky. **Important:** repeat the previous and this step, applying a second layer of glue. Let dry until tacky.



7. Apply the patch over the damage, starting from one end to avoid wrinkles.

8. Smooth with a hand roller or any other appropriate tool.



9. Repeat this procedure for the outside of the suit.

Repair of Trellechem® Light



Trellechem® Light repair kit contains:

- 1 tube of PVC glue
- 1 bottle Trelleborg solvent 1-1197, 250 ml for cleaning
- 1 set Trelleborg repair patches
- 1 brush

1. Select a patch which is large enough to cover the damage with a margin of at least 15 mm around the damage. Position the patch accordingly and mark the position with a pen.



2. Clean the patch...





3. ...and the suit material with Trelleborg solvent 1-1197.



4. Apply a thin layer of the glue to the damaged area and...



5. ...to the patch. Allow to dry 5-10 minutes, until it is tacky. **Important:** repeat the previous and this step, applying a second layer of glue. Let dry until tacky.



6. Apply the patch over the damage, starting from one end to avoid wrinkles.



7. Smooth with a hand roller or any other appropriate tool.

8. Repeat this procedure for the outside of the suit.

Replacements

Versions other than those described below are available. These include suits with fixed gloves and gloves attached to the cuff ring. These may be replaced. If further instructions are needed, please contact your local Trellech[®] dealer or Trelleborg Protective Products AB.

Replacing the cuffs (if fitted)

Using complete cuff, art. no. 487 020 007

The cuffs are easy to replace. Remove the existing cuffs by pushing them up the sleeve of the suit (see fig. 1). A special tool, art.nr. 487 020 550 is available as an option to facilitate the exchange. Lubricate the complete cuff with soapy water and insert it (from inside the suit) into the sleeve ring. Push it firmly into place. NOTE! Take care not to squeeze the suit material between the rings. Make sure the cuff ring is aligned straight before pushing it into place. To make it more comfortable for people with thick wrists, cut off an appropriate length of the cuff.

Using spare components

1. Remove the old cuffs by pushing them up into the sleeve. A special tool (art. no. 487 020 550) is available as an option to facilitate the removal of the old cuff.





2. Remove the tape.

4. Remove the rubber gasket.



3. Take away the rubber cuff from the ring.

5. Spare parts required for replacement of complete cuff assembly:
078 590 100
PVC tape 12 mm

072 800 100
Rubber gasket

072 900 100
Rubber cuff

073 103 610
Cuff ring





6. Place the rubber gasket around the thicker half of the cuff ring. Push it so that it is positioned immediately next to the ridge at the end of the ring.



7. Put the rubber cuff around the ring.



8. Fix the rubber cuff to the ring with tape going round the ring twice (two layers of tape).



9. Push the narrow part of the rubber cuff through the ring.



10. Lubricate the complete cuff with soapy water and insert it (from inside the suit) into the sleeve ring. Push it firmly into place. NOTE! Take care not to squeeze the suit material between the rings. Make sure the cuff ring is aligned straight before pushing it into place. To make it more comfortable for people with thick wrists, cut off an appropriate length of the cuff.

Zipper, handling and maintenance

The standard zipper is a black chloroprene rubber zipper. Some special/local suit versions and all ET versions are fitted with a grey Viton[®] coated zipper. Careful and correct handling is particularly important with the Viton[®] coated zipper.

IMPORTANT! Have someone help you close and open the zipper. Pull the slide using two fingers in the loop attached to the slide. The slide must always be pulled parallel and straight along the zipper. A pull sideways may seriously damage the zipper. When closing, make sure that neither suit material nor undergarment material is caught in the zipper. Excessive force will damage the zipper. If the slide gets jammed or is hard to pull, pull it back, trace the reason (e.g. dirt or clothing material caught in the chain) and solve the problem. Then *slowly* try to pull it again. Never try to overcome a problem by pulling harder as this will damage the zipper.

Maintenance

The zipper must be lubricated every time the suit has been used and/or cleaned. Use the wax stick supplied with the suit. Little and often is better than neglecting and heavy applications of wax. See also separate instruction enclosed with the lubricant stick.

After cleaning the sealing areas and metal elements have to be re-waxed, inside and outside, with the wax stick supplied with the suit. The grey Viton[®] coated zipper should also be greased slightly within the stop seal (where the slider is positioned when the zipper is completely closed) with the "Grease for Topstop-Sealing" supplied with suits with Viton[®] coated zipper. When stored the zipper should be fully open or at least with approximately 10 cm open. Viton[®] coated zippers should be stored fully open.

Visor, antifog agents

Antifog agents that temporarily prevent the visor from fogging up are available. Antifog gel, art no 069 000 710 should be used on the visor (and on the manometer window on the leg, if fitted). An antifog lens art no 487 030 091, (072 270 000 for special versions with small visor and attached helmet) may be fitted to the inside of the visor.

Retirement considerations

The suit has to be replaced when worn out, damaged beyond repair or after being exposed to undecontaminable chemicals. If changes in the material properties (brittleness, stiffness, swelling, stickiness or other phenomena) are found, the suit should be taken out of service immediately and replaced. In doubtful cases contact your supplier or Trelleborg Protective Products AB.

Safety considerations

Responding to hazardous chemical emergencies can be a very complex task and may involve chemicals other than those stipulated as test chemicals in standards (e.g. NFPA 1991 or EN 943) or in this documentation. Besides the specific chemical(s) encountered other aspects such as the concentration, temperature of the chemical, mixtures of chemicals, flammability, toxicity etc. have to be considered.

Even greater precautions must be taken when responding to accidents which involve condensed gases at low temperature and we recommend using an outer cold protective cover like the TRELCOVER, as well as an insulating underwear like the Trelchem[®] Insulating Underwear to protect the wearer from frost-bite of the skin, to protect the suit from becoming stiff and for better comfort.

Choosing the appropriate chemical protective suit, accessories and other necessary equipment to deal with a chemical emergency, has to be made by qualified safety professionals.

Identify the chemicals before entering into the hazardous area in the chemical protective suit. Minimize the exposure to chemicals during the mission. Avoid direct contact with the chemicals as far as possible.

The suit may be used in temperature ranges from -40 °C till +65 °C. Never use the suit near open flames or intense heat.

The Trelchem[®] chemical protective suits are designed to be worn together with breathing apparatus combined with full face positive pressure breathing mask.

The Trelchem[®] chemical protective suits are to be used with a protective safety helmet. The Trelchem[®] suit is available in different sizes for the wearer's safety and comfort.

The Trellech[®] chemical protective suits of sock design should be worn together with a rubber or PVC outer safety boot with nailguard and steel toe cap. As alternative there are suits with fixed safety boots.

Make sure that someone is available to assist while donning, decontaminating and doffing. Also make sure that the suit is decontaminated, inspected and pressure tested before it is returned into service or storage. If the suit is damaged, take it out of service and repair or replace as required.

Make sure that the suit has not passed its recommended shelf life (see Recommended storage life) and that the suit is free from damage before it is taken back into service.

The Trellech[®] chemical protective suit is not considered an antistatic garment. All non-conductive materials including chemical protective suits may cause static electric discharges which are more likely to occur in low humidity environments. You can minimize static charges by spraying with water before and during use.

All personnel should be well acquainted with this manual before using the suits.

Decontamination

Due to the vast number of chemicals and their different properties, no general decontamination procedure exists. The best way to decontaminate must be decided for the specific chemical encountered. This decision may only be taken by people educated for this task and with a good knowledge of chemistry. Trelleborg Protective Products AB may be contacted for advice.

As a first rule a predecontamination must always be performed before doffing the suit. This should include washing and rinsing with large amounts of water, if possible containing a detergent.

After this initial procedure the real decontamination can take place. To make this a bit easier one can make a rough division of the chemicals into four groups depending on physical properties and how to decontaminate. The groups are as follows:

- organic chemicals, which in turn can be divided into three groups: volatile, water soluble and water insoluble
- inorganic chemicals
- acids
- alkali

Organic chemicals

Organic chemicals are compounds containing the elements carbon and hydrogen. Usually they also contain oxygen or nitrogen. The term organic originate from the fact that all living (i.e. organic) matter are built up from these compounds. Also many of the commonly used solvents are organic.

Volatile chemicals

The volatility of a chemical is dependent on the vapour pressure, which in turn affects the boiling temperature. A volatile chemical has a high vapour pressure and a low boiling temperature (a gas has a boiling temperature lower than room temperature). Chemicals that have lower boiling temperature than 80 °C can be regarded as volatile. E.g. benzene, chloroform, hexane.

To decontaminate a suit which has been in contact with a volatile compound you air the suit outdoors or in a well ventilated area, if possible at a slightly elevated temperature (30-40 °C). Hang the suit with the zipper fully open and enough space around it, so that the air can flow freely around the suit. The required time for ventilating the chemicals depends on the temperature and air flow rate around the suit. After having aired the suit check for odour/smell of the chemicals.

Water soluble chemicals

The solubility of a chemical in water depends on how well it “likes” water. Also, the solubility is dependent on the temperature, an increase in temperature increases the solubility. A chemical can be anything from completely soluble to completely insoluble. Chemicals that have higher solubility than 60 g/l water can be regarded as water soluble. E.g. phenol and ethylene glycol.

When decontaminating a suit which has been in contact with a water soluble compound you rinse the suit thoroughly with water, preferably with some added detergent. To further enhance the solubility you can use hot water (40-50 °C).

Water insoluble chemicals

Chemicals that are not water soluble are sometimes soluble in alcohol, however usually they need a more “fat” solvent like petrol. Chemicals that have lower solubility than 60 g/l water can be regarded as water insoluble. Ex. styrene and dichlorobenzene.

If the suit has been in contact with a water insoluble but alcohol soluble compound you wipe the suit thoroughly with alcohol. For other, not alcohol soluble chemicals other solvents are necessary. Trelleborg Protective Products AB may be contacted for advise.

Inorganic chemicals

A simplified explanation is that inorganic chemicals are all compounds that are not organic. This means they consist of many different elements but normally not carbon.

Inorganic chemicals either dissolve in water, react with water or are insoluble in water. To decontaminate a suit which has been in contact with a water soluble or “water-reactive” chemical, rinse the suit with large quantities of water. To decontaminate water insoluble chemicals, we recommend thorough washing with water containing a detergent.

Acids and alkali

The terms “acid” and “alkali” refers to the way these chemicals react with water to form an acid (low pH) and alkaline (high pH) solution respectively. Acids and alkali can be either organic or inorganic.

Since both acids and alkali are soluble in water a suit which has been in contact with either one of them should be rinsed with water. Residual acid may be neutralised with a dilute solution of alkali and vice versa for residual alkali. Afterwards, rinse thoroughly with water. The pH should be checked during the decontamination.

Garment material

The suit material of Trellech[®] Super is a polyamide fabric coated with butyl rubber on both sides. On the outside a layer of Viton[®] is coated directly onto the butyl rubber layer. (Viton[®] is a registered trademark of Du Pont.)

The suit material of Trellech[®] Light is a polyamide fabric coated with PVC on both sides.

Chemical and technical data appendix

This section contains type approval data, chemical permeation data and a resistance table as a preliminary guidance and quick reference.

Type approvals and test results, EN 943

See EC type approval on page 6.

Property	Performance Class				
	HPS	VPS	TLU	TS	TL
Abrasion Resistance	6	6	6	6	6
Flex Cracking Resistance	4	6	1	6	6
Tear Resistance	5	5	4	4	3
Tensile Strength	6	6	6	6	6
Puncture Resistance	3	3	3	3	3
Seam Strength	6	6	6	6	5
Resistance to Ignition	Pass*	Pass*	Pass	Pass*	Pass
Resistance to Permeation, suit material					
Acetone	6	6	6	6	-
Acetonitrile	6	6	6	6	-
Ammonia (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Carbon disulphide	6	6	6	6	-
Chlorine (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Dichlorometane	6	6	6	2	-
Diethyl amine	6	6	6	2	-
Ethyl acetate	6	6	6	5	-
Hexane	6	6	6	6	-
Hydrogen chloride (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Methanol	6	6	6	6	-
Sodium hydroxide, 40%	6	6	6	6	6
Sulphuric acid, 96%	6	6	6	6	-
Tetrahydrofuran	6	6	6	1	-
Toluene	6	6	6	3	-

*Class 3 acc. to EN 943-2

	HPS	VPS	TLU	TS	TL
Resistance to permeation, -seams					
Acetone	6	6	6	6	-
Acetonitrile	6	6	6	6	-
Ammonia (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Carbon disulphide	6	6	6	6	-
Chlorine (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Dichlorometane	6	6	6	2	-
Diethyl amine	6	6	6	2	-
Ethyl acetate	6	6	6	5	-
Hexane	6	6	6	6	-
Hydrogen chloride (g)	6	6	6	6	-
Methanol	6	6	6	6	-
Sodium hydroxide, 40%	6	6	6	6	-
Sulphuric acid	6	5	6	6	-
Tetrahydrofuran	6	6	6	1	-
Toluene	6	6	5	4	-

NOTE! Since only class 1 was achieved for Trelchem[®] Super with tetrahydrofuran, it is not suitable for use with this chemical under continuous exposure.

<i>Classification of permeation breakthrough time</i>	
6	> 8 h
5	> 4 h
4	> 2 h
3	> 1 h
2	> 30 min
1	> 10 min

Resistance to permeation by chemicals					
Chemical	Glove 1	Glove 2	Boots	Visor	Zipper
Acetone	6	6	≥3	6	pass
Acetonitrile	6	6	≥3	6	5
Ammonia (g)	6	6	6	6	6
Carbon Disulfide	6	6	≥3	6	5
Chlorine (g)	6	6	6	6	6
Dichloromethane	6	3	2	5	2
Diethylamine	2	3	≥3	6	3
Ethyl Acetate	6	4	≥3	6	pass
n-Hexane	6	6	≥3	6	6
Hydrogen Chloride (g)	6	6	6	6	6
Methanol	6	6	≥3	6	6
Sodium hydroxide, 40%	6	6	≥3	6	6
Sulfuric Acid, 96%	6	6	≥3	6	6
Tetrahydrofuran	6	1	≥3	5	1
Toluene	6	6	≥3	6	6

Glove 1: Chloroprene rubber glove + barrier laminate inner glove combination. (Test data valid for the inner glove).

Glove 2: Trelchem[®] Viton[®]/butyl rubber gloves. Note: Using this glove the suit is not suitable for use with tetrahydrofuran under continuous exposure.

Boots: Black nitrile rubber boots (ET versions only).

Visor: Visor on type TE suits.

Zipper: Viton[®] coated zipper (ET versions only)

NFPA 1991

The data being presented was derived from permeation tests performed by Texas Research Institute Inc. and Intertek Testing Services, USA, in accordance with ASTM F739. The tests were conducted at 27 °C ± 2 °C (81 °F ± 3 °F) with a detectable permeation rate of less than or equal to 0.1 µg/cm²*min.

It should be noted that the testing was performed on swatches of suit material under laboratory conditions, not under actual workplace environments. The user must determine the applicability of the results obtained under laboratory conditions to the actual conditions of use. Information presented is subject to change without notice. Duration of test 8 hours. NFPA 1991 requires the primary suit materials not to exhibit breakthrough in less than 1 hour for pristine material as well as after the material is conditioned (flexed and abraded).

NFPA 1991 versus EN 943

Permeation test method	American standard NFPA 1991	European Standard EN 943
Detection rate of permeation	0.1 µg/cm ² *min	1.0 µg/cm ² *min
Minimum break-through time	60 min	10 min
Stipulated test duration	≥180 min	> 10 min
Number of test chemicals	21 pcs (15 liquids, 6 gases)	15 pcs (12 liquids, 3 gases)
Test temperature	+27 °C	+20 °C alt. 23 °C
Abrasion and flexing prior to permeation test	Yes	No

Comments on the list below:

The 21 test chemicals marked with an asterisk (*) are stipulated (minimum requirement) in the American standard NFPA 1991. The tests are performed in accordance with ASTM F 739 (0,1 µg/cm² *min).

The underlined 15 test chemicals are stipulated (minimum requirement) in the European standard EN 943-2, see results on page 57. The tests are performed in accordance with EN 374-3 (1,0 µg/cm² *min).

The chemical warfare agents (HD, GA, GB, GD, L, VX) are tested in accordance with FINABEL Conv. 0.7.C. The remaining chemicals are tested in accordance with ASTM F 739 (0,1 µg/cm² *min).

BT Time = Breakthrough time

PERMEATION DATA

Chemical	HPS BT Time (min)	VPS BT Time (min)	TLU BT Time (min)	TS BT Time (min)
Acetic anhydride	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Acetone	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
*Acetonitrile	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Acetyl chloride	> 480	> 480	144	> 480
Acrylic acid	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Anhydrous ammonia	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Aniline	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Arsine (AS)	> 480	> 480	-	> 480
Bromine	360	330	< 15	45
*1,3-Butadiene	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Butylamine	316	> 480	> 480	87
*Carbon disulfide 95%	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
*Chlorine	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Chloroform	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Chlorosulfonic acid	> 480	270	> 480	30
*Dichloromethane	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
*Diethyl amine	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Diethyl ether	352	> 480	> 480	17
*Dimethyl formamide	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Dimethyl hydrazine	> 480	> 480	380	> 480
Dimethylsulfoxide	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Epichlorohydrine	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Ethyl acetate	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Ethylene glycol	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Ethylene oxide	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Formaldehyde 37%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Formic acid 96%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Furfural	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Heptane	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Hexane	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480

Chemical	HPS BT Time (min)	VPS BT Time (min)	TLU BT Time (min)	TS BT Time (min)
Hydrazine	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Hydrochloric acid 37%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Hydrofluoric acid 48%	> 480	> 480	60	> 480
Hydrofluoric acid 99%	270	-	-	-
*Hydrogen chloride	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Hydrogen fluoride	> 480	-	-	-
Isoprene	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
JP-4	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Lewisite (L)	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 1440
*Methanol	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
*Methyl Chloride	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Methyl ethyl ketone	> 480	> 480	> 480	173
Methyl Isocyanate	> 480	> 480	432	21
Methyl metacrylate	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Monochlorobenzene	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Mustard gas (HD)	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 480
Nitric acid 70%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
*Nitrobenzene	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Nitromethane	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Oleum 30%	> 480	360	> 480	> 480
Phenol 85%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Phosgene (CG)	> 480	> 480	-	240
Phosphoric acid 85%	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Phosphorous trichloride	> 480	> 480	> 480	150
Pyridine	> 480	> 480	152	315
Sarine (GB)	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 1440
*Sodium hydroxide 40%	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Soman (GD)	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 1440
Styrene	> 480	> 480	> 480	52
*Sulphuric acid 98%	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Tabun (GA)	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 1440
*Tetrachloroethylene	> 480	> 480	> 480	143
*Tetrahydrofuran	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Thionyl chloride	> 480	-	150	45

Chemical	HPS BT Time (min)	VPS BT Time (min)	TLU BT Time (min)	TS BT Time (min)
*Toluene	> 480	> 480	> 480	-
Tribromophenol	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Trichloroacetic acid	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Trichloroethylene	> 480	> 480	> 480	17
Triethylamine	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Triethylenetetramine	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Vinyl acetate	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
Vinyl chloride	> 480	> 480	> 480	> 480
VX	> 1440	> 1440	-	> 480

Guidance - chemical resistance table

The table below may be used as a quick reference table for a preliminary assessment of the chemical resistance of the suit to a specific chemical. The term “chemical resistance” in this section is not to be interpreted as permeation breakthrough time. For each chemical the suit materials have been assigned one of five numbers indicating a resistance grade, see below. The grade assigned for each chemical has been based on the possible risk of permeation, penetration as well as degradation. In this way it is more of a total evaluation of the chemical resistance in all aspects, not only permeation breakthrough time. The grades are based upon tests, available literature, material supplier information etc.

The table covers the chemical substances that are most frequently transported. Each substance is identified by the UN convention number. Resistance grades are based on tests and estimations of the capacity of the materials in Trelchem[®] suits to withstand contact with the chemicals in liquid form or in high gas concentrations at room temperature.

Resistance grades for liquids refer to contact with the chemical in liquid form, with the exception of some cold liquids.

NOTE! Resistance time decreases as temperature increases.

NOTE 2! The resistance table cannot be used to evaluate the resistance of materials other than those in Trelchem[®] chemical suits.

How to read the chemical resistance table

The UN number of a chemical can be identified by consulting the alphabetical index on page 67.

The resistance grade can then be identified under the UN number in the list on page 75. Resistance grades for the Trelchem[®] suits can be read in columns A, B and C.

Column **A** indicates the resistance grade for Trelchem[®] Super. Column A may also be applied to Trelchem[®] HPS and VPS indicating a minimum resistance grade.

Column **B** indicates the resistance grade for Trelchem[®] Butyl.

Column **C** indicates the resistance grade for Trelchem[®] Light and Splash.

There are five separate resistance grades:

Grade 1 = Resistance time at least 8 hours. Material is unaffected.

Grade 2 = Resistance time at least 4 hours. Material may be affected to some extent.

Grade 3 = Resistance time at least 2 hours. The material may be destroyed.

Grade 4 = Resistance time at least 1 hour. The material may be destroyed.

Grade 5 = Resistance time at least 20 minutes. The material may be destroyed.

Some entries in the resistance table are marked with * and/or **, which indicates the following:

*Great caution should be observed. There is a risk of frost-bite to personnel. There is also a risk that the material will become brittle and break at extremely low temperatures. See "Safety Considerations" above.

**Resistance times for chlorine (UN 1017) and fluorine (UN 1045) refer to these materials in a gaseous state. For liquid chlorine and fluorine, the next lower resistance grade applies, e.g. a resistance grade 3 would be reduced to grade 4. See above for definitions of the grades.

Acetal	1088	Aluminium powder,		Arsenic compounds,	
Acetaldehyde (Aldehyde)	1089	uncoated	1396	liquid, n.o.s.	1556
Acetic acid, glacial	1842	Ammonia, anhydrous	1005	Arsenic compounds,	
Acetic anhydride	1715	Ammonia, solutions	2073	solid n.o.s.	1557
Acetone	1090	Ammonium, hydrogen fluo-			
Acetone cyanohydrin	1541	ride (Ammonium		Barium chlorate	1445
Acetonitrile		bifluoride)	1727	Barium compounds, n.o.s.	
(Methyl cyanide)	1648	Ammonium nitrate	1942	except barium sulphate	1564
Acetyl bromide	1716	Ammonium perchlorate	1442	Barium nitrate	1446
Acetyl chloride	1717	Ammonium persulphate	1444	Barium peroxide	1449
Acid mixtures,		Amyl acetates	1104	Benzaldehyde	1990
nitrating acid	1796	Amyl alcohols	1105	Benzene (Benzol)	1114
Acraldehyde (Acrolein)		Amyl mercaptan	1111	Benzidine	1885
inhibited	1092	Amylamine	1106	Benzoyl chloride	1736
Acrolein (Acraldehyde)		Arnylene, normal		Benzoyl peroxide	2085
inhibited	1092	(1-Pentene)	1108	Benzyl chloride	1738
Acrylonitrile, inhibited	1093	Aniline (Aniline oil, Phenyl-		Beryllium, metal powder	1567
Aldrin and its mixtures	1542	amine, Aminobenzene)	1547	Beryllium compounds	1566
Alkali metal, liquid alloys	1421	Antimony compounds,		Boron trifluoride	1008
Allyl alcohol	1098	inorganic, n.o.s.	1549	Boron trifluoride acetic	
Allyl bromide	1099	Antimony pentachloride		acid complex	1742
Allyl chloride		(Antimony perchloride),		Boron trifluoride propionic	
(3-Chloropropene)	1100	liquid	1730	acid complex	1743
Allyl chloroformate	1722	Antimony pentafluoride	1732	Bromine and solutions of	
Allyl isothiocyanate,		Antimony trichloride	1733	bromine	1744
inhibited	1545	Argon, compressed	1006	Bromine pentafluoride	1745
Aluminium carbide	1394		2039	Bromine trifluoride	1746
Aluminium chloride,		Argon, refrigerated liquid	1951	Bromobenzyl cyanide	1694
anhydrous	1726	Arsenic acid, liquid	1553	Bromomethane (Methyl	
Aluminium powder,		Arsenic acid, solid	1554	bromide)	1062
coated	1309	Arsenic bromide	1555	Brucine	1570
				Butadiene, inhibited	1010

Butane or butane mixtures	1011	Chloroacetic acid, solid	1751	anhydrous (Chromic acid, solid)	1463	Dichloroethyl ether	1916	Dimethyl sulphate (Methyl sulphate)	1595	Ethyl chloroacetate	1181
Butanol (Butyl alcohol)	1120	Chloroacetophenone	1697	Coal gas	1023	Dichloroethylene	1150	Dimethyl sulphide	1164	Ethyl chloroformate (Ethyl chlorocarbonate)	1182
Butyl acetate, normal	1123	Chloroacetyl chloride	1752	Copper cyanide	1587	Dichlormethane (Methylene chloride)	1593	Dimethylamine, anhydrous	1032	Ethyl formate	1190
Butyl bromide, normal	1126	Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	1134	Cresols (o-, m-, p-)	2076	Dichloromonofluoromethane	1029	Dimethyldichlorosilane	1162	Ethyl hexaldehyde	1191
Butylamine, normal	1125	1 -Chlorobutane	1127	Crotonaldehyde	1143	Dichloropropene	2047	Dimethylethanolamine	2051	Ethyl lactate	1192
Butylene (Butene)	1012	Chlorobutanes	1127	Cumene hydroperoxide, technical pure	2116	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (Tetra-fluorodichloroethane)	1958	Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical	1163	Ethyl mercaptan (Ethanethiol)	2363
Butylaldehyd	1129	Chlorodifluoromethane (Monochlorodifluoromethane)	1018	Cyanide solutions	1935	Diethyl aluminium chloride (Aluminium diethylmonochloride)	1101	Dinitroanilines	1596	Ethyl methyl ether	1039
Calcium carbide (Carbide of calcium)	1402	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1037	Cyanogen, liquefied	1026	Diethyl ether (Ethyl ether, Anaesthetic ether, Sulphuric ether)	1155	Dinitrobenzenes	1597	Ethyl nitrite, solutions	1194
Calcium chlorate, solution	2429	Chloroform	1888	Cyanogen bromide	1889	Diethyl sulphate (Ethyl sulphate)	1594	Dinitrochlorobenzene (Chlorodinitrobenzene)	1577	Ethylamine (Monoethylamine)	1036
Calcium cyanide	1575	Chloroform	1888	Cyanogen chloride	1589	Diethylamine	1154	Dinitrophenol	1320	Ethylbenzene	1175
Calcium hypochlorite, dry, including mixtures	1748	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1063	Cyclohexane	1145	Difluorides n.o.s.	1740	Dinitrotoluenes, liquid -solid	1600	Ethylene	1962
Calcium metal and alloys, nonpyrophoric	1401	Cyclohexanone	1915	Cyclohexene	2256	Diethylamine	1154	Dioxane	1165	Ethylene, refrigerated	1038
Calcium oxide	1910	Cyclopentane	1146	Cyclopentane	1146	Diethylzinc	1366	Ethylene chlorid	1084	Ethylene chlorhydrin	1135
Carbon dioxide	1013	Cyclopropane, liquefied	1027	Cyclopropane, liquefied	1027	Difluoroethane	1030	Ethylene chlorohydrin	2023	Ethylene dibromide	1605
Carbon dioxide and oxygen mixtures	1014	Decaborane, Boron hydride	1868	Decaborane, Boron hydride	1868	1,1-Difluoroethylene	1959	Ethane	1035	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)	1184
Carbon dioxide (Carbonic anhydride) refrigerated liquid	2187	Decahydronaphthalene	1147	Decahydronaphthalene	1147	Diethylamine	1154	Ethane, refrigerated liquid	1961	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (Methyl glycol)	1188
Carbon disulphide (Carbon bisulphide)	1131	Diacetone alcohol	1148	Diacetone alcohol	1148	Diethylbenzene	2049	Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	1170	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (Methyl glycol)	1188
Carbon monoxide	1016	Diborane	1911	Diborane	1911	Diethylenetriamine	2079	2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether)	1171	Ethylene diamine (1,2-Diaminoethane)	1604
Carbon tetrachloride	1846	Dichloroacetic acid	1764	Dichloroacetic acid	1764	Diethylzinc	1366	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	1172	Ethyleneimine, inhibited	1185
Carbonyl chloride (Phosgene)	1076	Dichloroanilines	1590	Dichloroanilines	1590	Difluoroethane	1030	Ethyl acetate	1173	Ethyltrichlorosilane	1196
Chlorine	1017	o-Dichlorobenzene	1591	o-Dichlorobenzene	1591	Diethylamine	1154	Ethyl acrylate, inhibited	1917	Ferric chloride	1773
Chloroacetic acid (Mono chloroacetic acid) liquid	1750	p-Dichlorobenzene (Paradichlorobenzene)	1592	p-Dichlorobenzene (Paradichlorobenzene)	1592	Difluoroethane	1030	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	1170	Ferrosilicon	1408
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	1028	Dichlorodifluoromethane	1028	1,1-Difluoroethylene	1959	Ethyl bromide	1891	Fertilizer ammoniating solution	1043
		Chromic fluoride, solid	1756	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1184	Diethylamine	1154	Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane)	1037		

Fluoboric acid (Hydro-fluoboric acid)	1775	Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid	1049	Isopropyl acetate	1220	Methane and natural gases with a high methane content, compressed	1971	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1245	Neon, compressed	1065
Fluorine	1045	Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous	1048	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	1219	Methane and natural gases with a high methane content, refrigerated		Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited	1247	Nickel catalyst	1378
Fluosilicic acid	1778	Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous	1050	Isopropyl nitrate	1222	liquid	1972	Methyl propionate	1248	Nicotine	1654
Formaldehyde solutions	1198	Hydrogen cyanide (Hydrocyanic acid)	1051	Isopropylamine	1221	Methanol (Methyl alcohol, Wood alcohol, Columbian spirits)	1230	Methyl vinyl ketone	1251	Nicotine, compounds and preparations thereof n.o.s.	1655
Formic acid	1779	Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	1052	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	1918	Methyl acetate	1231	Methylal	1234	Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s.	1477
Furfural	1199	Hydrogen peroxide	2014	Kerosene (Paraffin)	1223	Methyl acetone	1232	Methylamine, anhydrous	1061	Nitric acid, other than red fuming	2031
Gas oil	1202	Hydrogen peroxide	2015	Ketones, liquid n.o.s.	1224	Methyl acrylate, inhibited	1919	Methylamine, aqueous solution	1235	Nitric acid, red fuming	2032
Halogenated irritating liquids n.o.s.	1610	Lead nitrate	1469	Lead sulphate	1794	Methyl alcohol (Methanol, wood alcohol, Columbian spirits)	1230	Methylcyclohexane	1240	Nitroanilines	1661
Heptane and its isomers	1206	Lithium aluminium hydride	1410	Lithium sulphate	1415	Methyl amyl alcohol (Methyl isobutyl carbinol)	2053	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	1593	Nitrobenzene (Nitrobenzol, Mirbane oil)	1662
Hexamethylenediamine solution	1783	Lithium hydride	1414	Lithium		Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	1062	Methylhydrazine	1244	Nitrogen, compressed	1066
Hexamine	1328	Magnesium and magnesium alloys	1869	Lithium		Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	1063	Methylmercaptan	1064	Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid	1977
Hexane and its isomers	1208	Magnesium and magnesium alloys, powders	1418	Magnesium nitrate	1474	Methyl Chloroformate (Methyl chlorocarbonate)	1238	Monochloroacetic acid (Chloroacetic acid) liquid	1750	Nitrogen, dioxide (Nitrogen tetroxide), liquefied	1067
Hydrazine, anhydrous and its aqueous solutions	2029	Magnesium perchlorate	1475	Magnesium nitrate	1474	Methyl cyanide (Acetonitrile)	1648	Monochlorodifluoromono-bromomethane	1974	Nitroglycerin (Glyceryl trinitrate) solution in alcohol	1204
Hydrazine hydrate	2030	p-Menthane hydroperoxide, technical pure	2125	Magnesium perchlorate	1475	Methyl ethyl ketone (Butanone, Ethyl methyl ketone)	1193	Morpholine (Tetrahydro-1, 4-oxazine)	2054	Nitromethane	1261
Hydriodic acid (Hydrogen iodide solution)	1787	Mercaptans and mixtures, liquid n.o.s.	1228	Magnesium perchlorate	1475	Methyl formate	1243	Motor fuel anti-knock mixtures ("Ethyl fluid")	1649	Nitrophenols	1663
Hydrobromic acid (Hydrogen bromide solution)	1788	Mesityl oxide	1229	Magnesium perchlorate	1475	Methyl isobutyl carbinol (Methyl amyl alcohol)	2053	Motor Spirit (includes Gasoline or Petrol)	1203	Nitrotoluenes	1664
Hydrocarbon gases and mixtures of such gases, liquefied, n.o.s.	1965	Metal alkyls, n.o.s.	2003	Magnesium perchlorate	1475			Gasoline or Petrol)	1203	Nitrous oxide	1070
Hydrochloric acid in solution (Muriatic acid, spirit of salts)	1789	Metaldehyde	1332	Magnesium perchlorate	1475			Naphta, petroleum	1255	Nitroxylens	1665
Hydrocyanic acid	1613			Magnesium perchlorate	1475			Naphthalene (Creosote salts), crude or refined	1334	Nitrotoluenes	1664
Hydrofluoric acid solution	1790			Magnesium perchlorate	1475			Naphthalene, molten	2304	Nitrotoluenes	1664

Parathion and mixtures solid liquid or under compressed gas	1668	Phosphorus penta- sulphide	1340	Potassium permanganate	1490	Silicon tetrachloride (Silicon chloride)	1818	Sodium sulphide anhydrous or containing less than 30 per cent water of crystallization	1385	Sulphuryl chloride	1834
Pentane, normal and isopentane	1265	Phosphorus pentoxide	1807	Potassium persulphate	1492	Silver nitrate	1493	Sodium sulphide, hydrated with at least 30 % water	1849	Tars liquid	1999
Perchloric acid	1802	Phosphorus sesqui- sulphide	1341	Potassium sodium alloys	1422	Sodium, metal	1428	Stannic chloride anhydrous (Tin tetrachloride,		tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	2092
Perchloric acid, over 50 per cent acid and not more than 72 per cent acid, by weight	1873	Phosphorus tribromide (Phosphorus bromide)	1808	Potassium sulphide	1382	Sodium azide	1687	(Tin tetrachloride, Tin chloride fuming)	1827	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide maximum 72 per cent with water	2093
Perchloroethylene		Phosphorus trichloride (Phosphorus chloride)	1809	Propane	1978	Sodium borohydride	1426	Strontium nitrate	1507	over 72 per cent to maximum 90 per cent with water	2094
(Tetrachloroethylene)	1897	Phosphoryl chloride,		Propanol (Propyl alcohol)	1274	Sodium chlorate (Chlorate of soda)	1495	Strontium peroxide (Strontium dioxide)	1509	Tertiary Butanol (tertiary Butyl alcohol)	1122
Petroleum crude oil	1267	Phosphorus oxychloride	1810	Propionaldehyde	1275	Sodium chlorite solution	1908	Strychnine and salts thereof	1692	Tetraethyl silicate (Ethyl silicate)	1292
Petroleum distillates n.o.s.	1268	Picric acid	1054	Propionic acid	1848	Sodium chlorite solution	1908	Styrene monomer, inhibited (Cinnamene, Cinnamol,		Tetrahydrofuran	2056
Petroleum spirit (Benzolene,		Picric acid (Trinitrophenol)	1344	Propyl acetate, normal	1276	Sodium cyanide	1689	Phenyl ethylene, Vinylbenzene)	2055	Thallium compounds, n.o.s.	1707
Lythene, petroleum ether)	1271	Pinane hydroperoxide, technical pure	2162	Propyl formates	1281	Sodium dithionite (Sodium hydrosulphite)	1384	Sulphur	1350	Thionyl chloride	1836
Phenol (Carbolic acid) solid	1671	Potassium bifluoride	1811	Propyl nitrate, normal	1865	Sodium dithionite	1384	Sulphur, molten	2448	Thiophosphoryl chloride (Phosphorus sulphochloride)	1837
Phenylcarbylamine chloride	1672	Potassium chlorate (Chlorate of potash)	1485	Propylamine (Monopropylamine)	1277	Sodium hydroxide, solid	1823	Sulphur chlorides (Sulphur monochloride)	1828	Titanium tetrachloride	1838
Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride)	1076	Potassium chlorate, solution	2427	Propylchloride	1278	Sodium hydroxide solution (Caustic soda liquor, sodium hydrate, Lye)	1824	Sulphur dioxide, liquefied	1079	Toluene (Toluol)	1294
Phosphoric acid (Orthophosphoric acid)	1805	Potassium chlorate, solution	2427	Propylene (Propene)	1077	Sodium methyllate	1431	Sulphur trioxide, inhibited	1829	Toluene di-isocyanate	2078
Phosphorus, amorphous	1338	Potassium cyanide	1680	Propylene dichloride	1279	Sodium methyllate solutions in alcohol	1289	Sulphuretted hydrogen (Hydrogen sulphide)		Toluidines	1708
Phosphorus, white or yellow	1381	Potassium hydroxide, solid	1813	Propylene oxide	1280	Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre)	1498	liquefied	1053	2,4-Toluyenediamine	1709
Phosphorus penta- chloride	1806	Potassium hydroxide, solution (Caustic potash, Potash liquor)	1814	Propylenediamine	2258	Sodium nitrite	1500	Sulphuric acid	1830	Trichloroacetic acid	1839
		Potassium nitrate (Saltpetre)	1486	Pyridine	1282	Sodium perchlorate	1502	Sulphuric acid, fuming	1831	Trichloroethylene	1710
		Potassium perchlorate	1489	Pyrophoric metals and alloys, n.o.s.	1383	Sodium peroxide (Sodium bioxide, sodium dioxide)	1504	Sulphuric acid, spent	1832	Trichlorosilane	1295
				Pyrosulphuryl chloride	1817			Sulphuric acid	1830	Triethylamine	1296
				Refrigerant gases n.o.s.	1078					Triethylene tetramine	2259
				Resin Oil	1286						
				Secondary Butanol (Secondary Butyl alcohol)	1121						
				Secondary Butyl acetate	1124						

Trifluoromethane	1984
Trimethylamine	1297
Trimethylamine, anhydrous	1083
Trinitrobenzene with min 30 per cent water	1354
Trinitrotoluene containing, by weight at least 30 per cent water	1356
Tripropylamine	2260
Turpentine	1299
Turpentine substitute (white spirit)	1300
Vinyl acetate, inhibited	1301
Vinyl bromide, inhibited	1085
Vinyl chloride, inhibited	1086
Vinyl ethyl ether, inhibited	1302
Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	1860
Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited	1087
Vinylidene chloride, inhibited	1303
Xylenes (Xylols)	1307
Xylenols	2261
Xylidines	1711
Xylyl bromide	1701
Zinc, powder or dust	1436
Zinc ashes	1435
Zinc chloride, solution	1840

	A	B	C
1001 Acetylen	1	3	2
* Acetylene, dissolved Acetylen, gelöst Acetylene, solution			
1005 Ammoniak, vattenfri	3	3	3
* Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied and ammonia solutions having a density (specific gravity) of less than 0.880 at ITC in water, containing over 50 per cent ammonia Ammoniak, wasserfrei, verflüssigt und Lösungen mit einer Dichte <0.88 bis 15°C Ammoniac, anhydre, liquéfié ou solutions d'ammoniac.			
1006 Argon	1	1	1
* Argon, compressed Argon, verdichtet Argon, comprimé			
1008 Borfluorid	2	2	2
* Boron trifluoride Bortrifluorid Fluorure de bore			
1010 Butadién	1	3	2
Butadiéne, inhibited Butadien-1, 3, stabilisiert Butadiéne, stabilisé			
1011 Butan, butanblandningar	2	3	2
Butane or butane mixtures Butan oder Butan- mischungen Butane ou mixtures de butane			
1012 Buten (Butylen)	2	3	2
Butylene (Butene) Buten, Butylen Butène, Butylène			
1013 Koldioxid	1	1	1
* Carbon dioxide Kohlendioxyd Dioxyde de carbone			
1014 Koldioxid och syre	1	1	1
* Carbon dioxide and oxygen Kohlendioxyd und Sauerstoff Dioxyde de carbone et oxygène			

	A	B	C
1016 Koloxid	2	2	2
* Carbon monoxide Kohlenoxid Monoxyde de carbone			
1017 Klor	3	5	4
** Chlorine ** Chlor ** Chlore			
1018 Klordifluorometan (R22)	3	3	3
(Monoklordifluorometan) Chlorodifluorometane (Monochlorodifluoro- methane) Difluoromonochlormethan R22 Chlorodifluorométhane			
1022 Klortrifluorometan (R13)	2	3	3
* Chlorotrifluorometane (Trifluorchloromethane) Trifluorchlormethan, R 13 Chlorotrifluorométhane			
1023 Stads gas	2	3	2
* Coal gas Stadtgas Gaz de carbone			
1026 Cyan (Dicyan)	2	2	2
* Cyanogen, liquefied Dicyan Cyanogène			
1027 Cyklopropan	2	3	2
* Cyclopropane, liquefied Cyclopropan Cyclopropane			
1028 Diklordifluorometan (R12)	2	3	3
* Dichlorodifluorometane Difluordichlormethan, R12 Dichlorodifluorométhane			
1029 Diklorfluorometan freon (R21)	3	3	3
Dichloromonofluorometane Monofluordichlormethan, R21 Dichlorofluorométhane			
1030 Difluoretan	3	3	3
* Difluoroethane 1,1 -Difluoräthan, R 152a 1,1 -Difluoréthane			

		A	B	C
1031	Monoklordifluoretan (Freon 142) * Difluoromonochloroethane Difluoromonochloräthan, R 142 Chlorodifluoréthane	3	3	3
1032	Dimetylammin Dimethylamine, anhydrous Dimethylamin, wasserfrei Diméthylamine, anhydre	5	4	3
1033	Dimetyleter Dimethyl ether Dimethyläther Ether diméthylïque	4	3	5
1035	Etan Ethane * Äthan, verdichtet Ethane	2	3	2
1036	Etylammin Ethylamine (Mono- ethylamine) Äthylamin, wasserfrei Ethylamine, anhydre	4	3	5
1037	Etylchlorid (Kloretan) Ethyl chloride (Chloro- ethane) Äthylchlorid Chlorure d'éthyle	3	4	5
1038	Etylen- (Eten), flytande Ethylene, refrigerated liquid * Äthylen, tiefkalt verflüssigt Éthylène liquidifié	2	5	5
1039	Etylmetyleter Ethyl methyl ether Methyläthyläther Ether éthylique-méthylïque	4	3	5
1040	Etylenoxid Ethylene oxide (Orixane, Epoxyethane) containing not more than 0.2 per cent nitrogen Äthylenoxid, mit höchstens 0,2% N ₂ Oxyde d'éthylène	1	2	3
1043	Gödsel (>35% NH ₃) Fertilizer ammoniating	1	1	1

		A	B	C
	solution containing free ammonia Ammoniakhaltige Dünge- Lösung mit mehr als 35% NH ₃ Solution ammoniacale pour engrais			
1045	Fluorine * Fluor ** Fluor	3	5	4
1048	Bromväte (vätebromid) vattenfri * Hydrogen bromide, anhydrous Bromwasserstoff Acide bromhydrique anhydre	1	2	2
1049	Väte, flytande Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid Wasserstoff verdichtet Hydrogène, liquéfié	1	1	1
1050	Klorväte (vätechlorid) vatten- fri * Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous Chlorwasserstoff, wasserfrei Acide chlorhydrique gazeux, anhydre	1	2	2
1051	Cyanväte Hydrogen cyanide (Hydrocyanic acid) anhydrous, stabilized Cyanwasserstoff, wasserfrei stabilisiert Acide cyanhydrique, anhydre, stabilise	1	2	2
1052	Fluorväte (Vätefluorid) Hydrogen Fluoride, anhydrous Fluorwasserstoff, wasserfrei Acide fluorhydrique gazeux, anhydre	1	1	2
1053	Svavelväte Hydrogen sulphide (Sulphuretted hydrogen) liquefied Schwefelwasserstoff, flüssig Hydrogène sulfuré, liquéfié	3	3	3

		A	B	C
1054	Pikrinsyra Picric acid Pikrinsäure Acide picrique	1	2	3
1055	Isobuten (Isobutylen) Isobutylene (Isobutene) i-Butylene Isobuthylène (Isobutène)	2	3	2
1061	Metylammin (Monometylammin) Methylamine, anhydrous Methylamin, wasserfrei Méthylamine, anhydre	5	4	5
1062	Metylbromid (Brometan) Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) Methylbromid Bromure de méthyle	1	1	5
1063	Metylchlorid (Klormetan) Methyl chloride (Chloromethane) Methylchlorid, R 40 Chlorure de méthyle	1	3	3
1064	Metylmerkaptan Methylmercaptan Methylmercaptan Méthanethiol	2	3	2
1065	Neon Neon, compressed * Neon, verdichtet Néon, liquéfié	1	1	1
1066	Kväve Nitrogen, compressed * Stickstoff, verdichtet Azote, liquéfié	1	1	1
1067	Kvävedioxid (Dikvävetetroxid) Nitrogen dioxide (Nitrogen tetroxide), liquefied Stickstofftetroxid, Stickstoff- dioxid, Distickstofftetroxid Dioxyde d'azote, Tetroxyde d'azote	3	2	4
1070	Lustgas (Dikväveoxid) Nitrous oxide * Distickstoffoxid, Lachgas Stickoxydul Oxyde d'azote, gaz du paradis	1	1	1

		A	B	C
1073	Syre (oxygen) Oxygen, refrigerated liquid * Sauerstoff, tiefkalt, verflüssigt Oxygène, liquéfié	1	1	1
1076	Fosgen (Karbonylchlorid) Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride) Chlorkohlenoxid, Phosgen Phosgène	3	3	3
1077	Propylen (Propen) Propylene (Propene) * Propylen Propylène	2	3	2
1078	Monoklortrifluoretan (freon 113) Refrigerant gases n.o.s. Kältemittel, gasförmig n.a.g. Trifluorochloréthane, gazeux. Freon 113 Agents de réfrigérants, gazeux	2	3	3
1079	Svaveldioxid Sulphur dioxide, liquefied * Schwefeldioxid Anhydride sulfuroux, liquéfié	2	3	2
1083	Trimetylammin Trimethylamine, anhydrous Trimethylamin, wasserfrei Triméthylamine, anhydre	3	5	5
1084	Etylenchlorid Ethylene Chlorid Äthylenchlorid Chlorure d'éthylène	2	4	5
1085	Vinylbromid Vinyl bromide, inhibited Vinylbromid, stabilisiert Bromure de vinyle, stabilise	2	3	3
1086	Vinylchlorid Vinyl chloride, inhibited Vinylchlorid, stabilisiert Chlorure de vinyl, stabilise	1	4	5
1087	Metylvinyleter Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited	3	2	5

	A	B	C
Vinylmethyläther, stabilisiert Ether de vinylméthyle			
1088 Acetal (1,1-dioxyetan) Acetal Acetal, Acetaldehyd- diäthylacetal Acetal, (1,1-diethoxy éthane)	3	2	5
1089 Acetaldehyd (Etanal) Acetaldehyde (Aldehyde) Acetaldehyd, Äthanal Acétaldéhyde	3	2	5
1090 Aceton (Dimethylketon) Acetone Aceton, Dimethylketon Propanon Acétone Diméthyl-cétone	4	3	5
1092 Akrylaldehyd (Akrolein) Acrolein (Acraldehyde), inhibited Acrolein, stabilisiert Acroléine, stabilisé	3	2	5
1093 Akrylonitril (Vinylcyanid) Acrylonitrile, inhibited Acrylnitril, Vinylcyanid stabilisiert Acrylonitrile, stabilisé	3	2	5
1098 Allylalkohol Allyl alcohol Allylalkohol Alcool allylique	3	2	2
1099 Allylbromid Allyl bromide Allylbromid Bromure d'allyle	3	4	3
1100 Allylchlorid Allyl chloride (3-Chloro- propene) Allylchlorid Chlorure d'allyle	4	4	5
1101 Diethylaluminiumchlorid Diethyl aluminium chloride (Aluminium diethylmono- chloride) Diäthylaluminiumchlorid Aluminiumdiäthylmono- chlorid Chlorure d'-Diäthylaluminium	3	3	3

	A	B	C
1104 Pentylacetat (amylacetat) Amyl acetates Amylacetate, Essigsäure- amylester Acétate d'amyle	3	2	5
1105 Amylalkoholier Amyl alcohols Amylalkohole Alcool amylique	2	2	2
1106 n-Amylamin Amylamine n-Amylamin n-Amylamine	4	3	5
1108 1-Penten(Propylethylen) Amylène, normal (1 -Pentene) Propyläthylen 1-pentène	2	3	2
1111 Amylmercaptan Amyl mercaptan Amylmercaptan, Amylthiosulfid	2	3	2
1114 Bensen (Benzen) Benzine Benzol Benzène	2	5	5
1115 Bensin Petrol/Gasoline Benzin Benzine, Essense de pétrole	2	5	5
1120 n-Butanol (n-butylalkohol) Butanol (Butyl alcohol) Diaceton, Butylalkohol Alcool butylique	2	2	2
1121 sek-Butanol Secondary Butanol (secondary Butyl alcohol) sec-Butylalkohol n-Butanol-2 Alcool butylique secondaire	2	2	2
1122 Butanol, tertiär	2	2	2

	A	B	C
Tertiary Butanol (tertiary Butyl alcohol) Butylalkohol Butanol, tertiär 2-Methylpropanol-2 Alcool butylique tertiaire 2-methyl-2-propanol			
1123 n-Butylacetat Butyl acetate, normal n-Butylacetat, Essigsäure- butylester Acétate de n-butyle	3	2	5
1124 sek-Butylacetat Secondary Butyl acetate sec-Butylacetat Acétate de butyle secondaire	3	2	5
1125 n-Butylamin (1 -amino-butan) Butylamine, normal n-Butylamin n-Butylamine	3	2	5
1126 n-Butylbromid Butyl bromide, normal n-Butylbromid, 1-Brombutan Bromure de n-butyle	2	4	5
1127 n-Butylchlorid (l- alt 2-kiorbutan) Chlorobutanes (1 -Chlorobutane, Butyl chloride normal, 2-Chlorobutane) n-Butylchlorid Chlorure de n-butyle	2	4	5
1129 Butyraldehyd (Butanal) Butyraldehyde Butyraldehyd, Butylaldehyd, n-Butanal Butyraldéhyde	2	2	3
1131 Koldisulfid Carbon disulphide (Carbon bisulphide) Schwefelkohlenstoff, Kohlen- stoff disulfid, Karbondisulfid Sulfure de carbone	1	5	5
1134 Klorbensen Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene) Chlorobenzol, Phenylchlorid,	2	4	5

	A	B	C
Benzolchlorid Chlorobenzène			
1135 2-Kloretanol (Ethylenklor- hydrin) Ethylene chlorhydrin Äthylenchlorhydrin (2-Chloräthanol) Ethylène-chlorhydrine	2	4	5
1143 Krotonaldehyd Crotonaldehyde (B-Methyl acrolein, 2-Butenal, Crotonic aldehyde), stabilized Crotonaldehyd, B-Methylacrolein, 2-Butanal, stabilisiert Crotonaldéhyde, B-Méthylacroléine, stabilisé	3	2	5
1145 Cyclohexan Cyclohexane Cyclohexan Cyclohexane	1	4	5
1146 Cyklopentan Cyclopentane Cyclopentan Cyclopentane	1	4	5
1147 Dekahydronaftalin Decahydronaphthalene (Decalin) Decahydronaphthalin, Decalin Décaline, Decahydronaphthalène	1	3	3
1148 Diacetonalkohol Diacetone alcohol Diacetonalkohol, Diaceton Pyranton, (acetonhaltig) Diacétone-alcool, Diacétone	3	2	5
1150 1,2-Dikloretylen Dichloroethylene Acetylendichlorid 1,2-Dichloräthylen, cis 1,2-Dichloréthylène	3	5	5

	A	B	C
1154 Dietylamin Diethylamine Diäthylamin Diéthylamine	4	4	5
1155 Dietyléter (Eter) Diethyl ether (Ethyl ether, Anaesthetic ether, Sulphuric ether) Äthyläther, Äther, Diäthyläther, Schwefeläther Ether diéthylique, Ether anesthésique	5	5	5
1158 Diisopropylamin Diisopropylamine Di-Iso-Propylamin Di-Iso-propylamine	3	4	5
1159 Diisopropyleter Diisopropyl ether Di-iso-Propyläther, Iso-Propyläther Ether diisopropylique	3	2	5
1161 Dimetykarbonat Dimethyl carbonate Dimethylkarbonat Carbonate de méthyle	3	2	3
1162 Dimetyldiklorsilan Dimethyldichlorosilane Dimethylchlorosilane Dimethylsiliciumdichlorid Dimethyldichlorosilane	3	4	3
1163 Dimethylhydrazin Dimethylhydrazine, unsym- metrical 1, 1 -Dimethylhydrazin, unsymmetrisch Diméthylhydrazine	4	2	5
1164 Dimetylsulfid Dimethyl sulphide Dimethylsulfid, Methylsulfid 2-Thiopropen Sulfure de méthyle	3	2	3
1165 Dioxan Dioxane Dioxan, 1,4-Diäthylendioxid Dioxanne	3	2	5
1170 Etanol(Etylalkohol)	1	1	1

	A	B	C
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) Äthanol, Äthylalkohol Alcool éthylique			
1171 Etylenglykolmonoetyléter 2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether) Äthylglykol, Glykolmono- äthyläther Ethylglycol	3	2	5
1172 Etylenglykolmono- etyléteracetat 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate) Ethylglycol acetate) Äthylglykolacetat, Äthyl- glykolmonoäthylätheracetat Acétate de 2-éthoxyéthyle	3	2	5
1173 Etylacetat Ethyl acetate Äthylacetat, Essigsäure- äthylester, Essigester, Essigäther Acétate d'éthyle	4	2	5
1175 Etylbensen Ethylbenzene Äthylbenzol Ethylbenzène	2	4	5
1181 Etylkloracetat Ethyl chloroacetate Äthylchloracetat Chloroacetate d'éthyle	2	3	5
1182 Klormyrsyraetyléster Ethyl chloroformate (Ethyl chlorocarbonate) Äthylchloroformiat, Chlor- ameisensäureäthylester Chloroformiate d'éthyle	2	3	5
1184 Etylendiklorid (1,2-Dikloretan) Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane) Äthylenchlorid, 1,2-Dichloräthan Chloräthylen Chlorure d'éthylène	4	5	5
1185 Etylenimin Ethyleneimine, inhibited	4	3	5

	A	B	C
Äthylenimin, stabilisiert Ethylène-imine, stabilisé			
1188 Etylenglykolmonoetyléter Ethylene glykol monomethyl ether (Methyl glycol) Methylglykol Glykolmono- methyläther Methylglycol	3	2	5
1190 Formosol (Etylformiat) Ethyl formate Ameisensäureäthylester Äthylformiat Formiate d'éthyle	2	2	3
1191 2-Ethylhexanal Ethyl hexaldehyde 2-Äthylhexanal 2-Ethylhexanal	2	2	3
1192 Etyllaktat Ethyl lactate Milchsäureäthylester Äthylactat Lactate d'éthyle	2	2	3
1193 Methyletylketon (MEK) Ethyl methyl ketone (Methyl ethyl ketone, Butanone) Butanon-2, Methyl-äthyl-keton Méthyl-éthyl-cétone	3	2	5
1194 Etylnitrit Ethyl nitrite, solutions Äthylnitrit, lösung Nitrite d'éthyle	3	2	3
1196 Etyltriklorsilan Ethyltrichlorosilane Äthylsiliziumtrichlorid, Äthyltrichlorsilan Ethyltrichlorosilane	2	2	3
1198 Formalin Formaldehyde solutions with a flame point not more than 61°C Formaldehyd, in Lösungen Methylaldehyd, Formalin, Ameisensäurealdehyd, Methanal, Formaldehyd, Lösungen, Formalin,	1	2	4

	A	B	C
Methanal Formaldéhyde, Formol Solution de formaldéhyde			
1199 Furfural Furfural Furfural, Furfural Furfural	1	2	5
1202 Kolväten, flampunkt över +55°C Gas oil Gasöl, Heizöl, Dieselmotoren- stoff Hydrocarbures, point d'inflammabilité plus +55°C Huile à bruler, Huile pour moteurs Diesel	1	4	4
1203 Motorbensin mm (flampunkt <21°C) Motor Spirit (includes Gasoline or petrol) Leichtbenzin Hydrocarbures, point d'inflammabilité dessous +21°C Essence à moteurs	1	4	4
1204 Nitroglycerinsprit Nitroglycerin (Glyceryl trinitrate) solution in alcohol containing not more than 1 per cent nitroglycerin Nitroglycerinlösung, bis 1% an Glycerintrinitrat in Alkohol Trinitrin Solution de nitroglycérin alcoolique avec max 1% nitroglycérin	2	2	3
1206 Heptan Heptan and its isomers Heptan mit Isomere Heptane avec isomeres	2	5	4
1208 Hexan Hexan and its isomers Hexan und Isomere von Hexan Hexane et isomeres de Hexane	1	5	4

	A	B	C
1212 Iso-Butylalkohol (Iso-Butanol) Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol) Iso-Butanol, Iso-Butylalkohol Alcool isobutylique 2-méthyl-propanol-1	2	2	2
1213 Iso-Butylacetat Isobutyl acetate Iso-Butylacetat Acétate d'isobutyle	3	2	4
1215 Iso-oktan	2	5	4
1217 Pentan	2	5	5
1218 Isopren (Metylbutadien) Isopren Isoprene, inhibited Isopren, stabiliserat Metylbutadien Isoprène, stabilisé	1	5	4
1219 Iso-Propylalkohol (Iso-Propanol) Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol) Iso-Propanol, Iso-Propylalkohol Alcool isopropylique	2	2	3
1220 Iso-Propylacetat Isopropyl acetate Iso-Propylacetat Acétate d'isopropyle	3	2	4
1221 Iso-Propylamin Isopropylamine Iso-Propylamin, 2-Aminopropan Iso-Propylamine	3	3	5
1222 Iso-Propylnitrat Isopropyl nitrate Iso-Propylnitrat Nitrate d'isopropyle	3	3	4
1223 Kolväten, flampunkt mellan +21°C och +55°C Kerosene (Paraffin) Leichtöl, Kerosin Hydrocarbures, point d'inflammabilité +21°C-+55°C Kérosène	1	4	4

	A	B	C
1224 Ketoner Ketones, liquid, n.o.s. Ketone, nicht giftig, flüssig, n.a.g. Ketone, giftig, flüssig, n.a.g. Cétones, liquide	3	2	5
1228 Merkaptaner Mercaptans and mixtures, liquid n.o.s. Mercaptane, Thioalkohole und flüssige Gemische Thiols et melanges liquide	2	2	3
1229 Mesityloxid Mesityl oxide Mesityloxid Oxyde de mésityle	3	2	5
1230 Metanol (Metylalkohol) Methanol (Methyl alcohol), Wood alcohol, Columbian spirits) Methylalkohol, Methanol Alcool méthylique	2	2	4
1231 Metylacetat Methyl acetate Methylacetat Essigsäuremethylester Acétate de méthyle	3	2	5
1232 Metylaceton Methyl acetone Methylaceton Methyl acétone, Melange de acétone, acétone de méthyl et alcool méthylique	3	2	5
1234 Metylal Methylal Dimethoxymethan, Methylal, Formal Diméthoxyméthane, Diméthylformal, Formal	3	2	5
1235 Metylamin i vattenlösning Methylamine, aqueous solution Methylamin, wässrige Lösung Méthylamin solution d'eau	3	3	3

	A	B	C
1238 Methylklorformiat Methyl chloroformate (Methyl chlorocarbonate) Chlorameisensäuremethylester Methylchlorcarbonat Chloroformiate de méthyle	2	3	5
1240 Metylcyclohexan Methylcyclohexane Methylcyclohexan Méthylcyclohexane	2	4	5
1243 Metylformiat Methyl formate Ameisensäuremethylester Methylformiat Formiate de méthyle	2	2	5
1244 Metylhydrazin Methylhydrazine Methylhydrazin Méthylhydrazine	2	2	4
1245 Metylisobutylketon Methyl isobutyl ketone Methyl-iso-Butylketon, 4-Methyl-2-Pentanon Méthyl-isobutyl-céton	3	2	5
1247 Metylmetakrylat Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited Methylmethacrylat, stabiliserat Méthacrylate de méthyle	1	3	5
1248 Metylpropionat Methyl propionate Methylpropionat, Propionsäuremethylester Propionate de méthyle	2	2	5
1251 Metylvinyketon Methyl vinyl ketone Metylvinyketon, Vinylmetylvinyketon Methyl-vinyl-céton	3	2	5
1255 Nafta Naphtha, petroleum Naphtha, Petroleum Naphte, pétrole, Solvant naphtha	1	4	4

	A	B	C
1261 Nitrometan Nitromethane Nitromethan Nitrométhane	1	3	5
1262 Oktan Octane and its isomers Octan and Isomere Octane et isomers	2	5	4
1264 Paraldehyd Paraldehyde Paraldehyd Para-acétaldéhyde	3	2	3
1265 Pentan Pentane, normal and isopentane Pentan Pentane et isomers	2	5	5
1267 Råolja (Crudeoil) Petroleum crude oil Petroleumrohöl Pétrole brut, huile brute huile de pétrole	1	5	4
1268 Cyklohexen, m m Petroleum-distillat Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Petroleumdestillate, n.a.g. Distillat de pétrole	2	5	4
1271 Petroleumeter Petroleum spirit (Benzolene, Lythene, Petroleum ether) Ligroin Ether de pétrole	2	5	4
1274 n-Propanol (n-Propylalkohol) Propanol (Propyl alcohol) Propanol, Propylalkohol, Äthylcarbinol Alcool propylique	2	2	2
1275 Propionaldehyd (Propanal) Propionaldehyde Propionaldehyd, Propylaldehyd, Propanal Propionaldéhyde	2	2	3
1276 n-Propylacetat Propyl acetate, normal n-Propylacetat, Essigsäure-n-Propylester	3	2	5

	A	B	C
Acetate de n-propyle			
1277 n-Propylamin Propylamine (Monopropyl- amine) n-Propylamin, 1-Aminopropan n-Propylamine	3	2	5
1278 n-Propylchlorid Propylchloride n-Propylchlorid 1-Chlorpropan Chlorure de propyle	2	2	5
1279 Propylendiklorid Propylene dichloride Propylendichlorid Chlorure de propylène	2	2	5
1280 Propylenoxid Propylene oxid Propylenoxyd, stabilisiert Propylenäther, 1,2-Epoxypropan Oxyde de propylène	4	3	5
1281 Isopropylformiat Propyl formates n-Propylformiate Formiate de n-propyle	2	2	3
1282 Pyridin Pyridine Pyridin Pyridine	3	3	5
1286 Hartsolja Resin oil Harzöl Huile de résine	2	4	3
1289 Natriummethylat, alkohollösning Sodium methylate solutions in alcohol Natriummethylatlösungen in Alkohol Natriummethylösungen in Alkohol Méthanolate de sodium, solutions d'alcool	2	2	2
1292 Tetraethylsilikat Tetraethyl silicate (Ethyl silicate)	2	2	2

	A	B	C
Äthylsilikat Silicate tétraéthylrique			
1294 Toluol Toluene, (Toluol) Toluol, Methylbenzol Toluène	4	5	5
1295 Triklorsilan Trichlorsilane Trichlorsilan Trichlorsilane	2	2	2
1296 Triethylamin, vattenfri Triethylamine Triäthylamin Triéthylamine, anhydre	1	3	3
1297 Trimethylamin, vattenlösnig Trimethylamine, aqueous solutions containing not more than 30 per cent of trimethylamine Trimethylamin, wässrige Lösung, nicht mehr als 30% Trimethylamin enthaltend Triméthylamin solution d'eau max 30% triméthyl- amin	3	5	5
1299 Terpentin Turpentine Terpentin Essence de térébenthine	2	4	4
1300 Lacknafta Turpentine substitute (White spirit) Terpentinersatz Essence lourde, Essence minérale	2	4	4
1301 Vinylacetat Vinyl acetate, inhibited Vinylacetat, stabilisiert Acétate de vinyle	1	2	5
1302 Etylvinyleter Vinyl ethyl ether, inhibited Vinyläthyläther, stabilisiert Ether éthylique-vinylrique	3	2	5
1303 Vinylidenklorid Vinylidene chloride, inhibited	2	4	5

	A	B	C
Vinylidenchlorid, stabilisiert 1,1 -Dichloräthylen Chlorure de vinylidène			
1307 Xylener Xylenes (Xylole) Dimethylbenzol, Xylole Xylènes	4	5	5
1309 Aluminium, pulver Aluminium powder, coated, containing 20 per cent or more of material with a particle size less than 250 microns Aluminium, Pulver, (a) Überzogen20% oder mehr Material mit einer Korn- größe kleiner als 250 gm enthaltend Aluminium, pulverisé, traité de la surface	1	1	1
1320 4,6-Dinitrofenol Dinitrophenol, containing, by weight, at least 15 per cent water Dinitrophenol, mit mindes- tens 15% Wasser angefeuch- tet Dinitrophénol avec min 15% eau	4	3	3
1328 Hexametylendiamin Hexamine Hexamin Hexaméthylènediamine	3	3	2
1332 Metaldehyd Metaldehyde Metaldehyd Méta-acétaldéhyde	2	2	3
1334 Naftalin, fast Naphthalene (Creosote salts), crude or refined Naphthalin, roh oder gereinigt, Schwerlösalsze a) Erstarungspunkt noch 75°C b) Erstarungspunkt 75°C und darüber Schwerlösalsze Naphtalène solide. Sels de créosote	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1338 Fosfor, röd Phosphorus, amorphous (Red phosphorus) Phosphor, amorph Roter Phosphor Phosphore, amorphe (Phosphore rouge)	2	2	2
1340 Fosforpentasulfid Phosphorus pentasulphide, free from yellow and white phosphorus Phosphorpentasulfid, frei von gelbem oder weissem Phosphor Pentasulfure de phosphore, sans phosphore jaune et phosphore blanc	2	2	2
1341 Fosforsulfid Phosphorus sesquisulphide, free from yellow and white phosphorus Phosphoresquisulfid, frei von gelbem oder weissem Phosphor Sulfure de phosphore, sans phosphore jaune et phos- phore blanc	2	2	2
1344 Pikrinsyra, Trinitrofenol, (>30% vatten) Trinitrophenol (Picric acid) containing, by weight, at least 30 per cent water Pikrinsäure, (a) mit mindes- tens 10% Wasser ange- feuchtet Pikrinsäure (b) mit mindestens 30% Wasser angefeuchtet Acide picrique, Trinitro- phénol, Avec min 10% eau	1	2	3
1350 Svavel Sulphur Schwefel, (a) Brocken oder grobes körniges Pulver Schwefel (b) feinkörniges Pulver Schwefelblüte Schwefelblume Soufre, Fleur de soufre	1	1	1
1354 Trinitrobenzen Trinitrobenzene with min 30% water	2	2	3

	A	B	C
Trinitrobenzol mit min 10% Wasser Trinitrobenzène avec min 10% eau			
1356 Trinitrotoluene (TNT) Trinitrotoluene (TNT), containing, by weight, at least 30 per cent water Trinitrotoluol, mit mindestens 10% Wasser angefeuchtet Trinitrotoludne, avec min 30% eau	2	2	3
1366 Zinkdiethyl Diethylzinc Zinkäthyl, Diäthylzink Diéthylzinc	2	3	3
1378 Nickelkatalysator Nickel catalyst, finely divided, activated or spent, wetted with not less than 40 per cent by weight, of water or other suitable liquid Nickelkatalysator, fein verteilt, aktiviert, ge-oder ver-braucht, mit mindestens 40% Wasser oder einer anderen geeigneten Flüssigkeit angefeuchtet Catalyseur de nickel avec min 40% eau ou autre, liquid suitable	1	1	1
1381 Fosfor(gul eller vit) Phosphorus, white or yellow, dry or under water or in solution Phosphor, weiss oder gelb, (a) trocken (b) in Wasser Phosphore, blanc ou jaune sec ou en eau	2	2	2
1382 Kaliumsulfid Potassium sulphide, anhydrous or containing less than 30 per cent water of crystallization Kaliumsulfid, wasserfrei oder mit weniger als 30% Kristallwasser Sulfure de potassium	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1383 Metallpulver Pyrophoric metals and alloys, n.o.s. Pyrophore Metalle, Aluminiumpulver, pyrophor, Bariumpulver, Caesiumpulver, Ceriumpulver, Pyrophore Legierungen, Strontiumpulver, Zink, pyrophores Pulver oder Staub Poudre metallique, pyrophorique	1	1	1
1384 Natriumhydrosulfit (Natriumdithionit) (Sodium dithionite) Sodium hydrosulphite Natriumdithionit, Natriumhyposulfit, Natriumhydrosulfit Hydrosulfite de sodium (dithionite de sodium)	1	1	1
1385 Natriumsulfid Sodium sulphide anhydrous or containing less than 30 per cent water of crystallization Natriumsulfid, wasserfrei oder weniger als 30% Kristallwasser enthaltend Sulfure de sodium	1	1	1
1394 Aluminiumkarbid Aluminium carbide Aluminiumcarbid Carbure d'aluminium	1	1	1
1396 Aluminiumpulver Aluminium powder, uncoated Aluminium, Pulver (b) nicht überzogen, nicht pyrophor Aluminium, poudre	1	1	1
1401 Kalzium Calcium metal and alloys, nonpyrophoric Calcium, Metall und Legierungen, nicht pyrophor Calcium	1	1	1
1402 Kalziumkarbid Calcium carbide (Carbide of calcium) Calciumcarbid	1	1	1

	A	B	C
Carbure de calcium			
1408 Kiseljárn Ferrosilicon, containing more than 30 per cent and less than 90 per cent silicon Ferrosilicium, zwischen 30% und 90% Silicium enthaltend Ferrosilicium 30-90% silicium	1	1	1
1410 Litiumaluminiumhydrid Lithium aluminium hydride Lithiumaluminiumhydrid Hydruure de lithium-aluminium	2	2	2
1414 Litiumhydrid Lithium hydride Lithiumhydrid Hydruure de lithium	2	2	2
1415 Litium Lithium, metal Lithium, Metall Lithium, métal	1	1	1
1418 Magnesium och -legeringar Magnesium and magnesium alloys, powders Magnesium, Magnesiumlegierungen über 50% Magnesium enthaltend (b) Pulver, nicht pyrophor Magnésium et alliages de magnésium, poudres	1	1	1
1420 Kaliummetallegeringar Potassium, metal alloys Kaliummetallegeringen Potassium, (kalium) et alliages de potassium	1	1	1
1421 Alkalimetallegeringar Alkali metal, liquid alloys of Alkalimetalle, flüssige Legierungen Métals alcalique, alliages liquides	1	1	1
1422 Kalium-natriumlegeringar Potassium sodium alloys Kalium-Natrium-Legierung Alliages de Potassium et sodium	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1426 Natriumborhydrid Sodium borohydride Natriumborhydrid Hydruure de bore-sodium	1	1	1
1428 Natrium Sodium, metal Natrium, Metall Sodium, métallique	3	3	2
1431 Natriummethylat Sodium methylate Natriummethylat Méthanolate de sodium	2	2	2
1435 Zinkaska Zinc ashes Zinkasche Cendre de zinc	1	1	1
1436 Zinkpulver Zinc, powder or dust Zink, Pulver oder Staub, nicht pyrophor Poudre de zinc	1	1	1
1442 Ammoniumperchlorat Ammonium perchlorate Ammoniumperchlorat Perchlorate d'ammonium	1	1	2
1444 Ammoniumpersulfat Ammonium persulphate Ammoniumpersulfat Persulphate d'ammonium	1	1	2
1445 Bariumklorat Barium chlorate Bariumchlorate Chlorate de baryum	1	1	2
1446 Bariumnitrat Barium nitrate Bariumnitrat Nitrate de baryum	1	1	1
1449 Bariumdioxid Barium peroxide (Barium binoxide, Barium dioxide, Barium superoxide) Bariumperoxid Peroxyde de baryum	1	1	1
1463 Kromtrioxid Chromium trioxide, anhydrous	1	1	1

	A	B	C
(Chromic acid, solid) Chromtrioxid, wasserfrei Chromsäure, fest, Chromsäureanhydrid Anhydride chromique, solide, anhydre			
1469 Blynitrat Lead nitrate Bleinitrat Nitrate de plomb	1	1	1
1474 Magnesiumnitrat Magnesium nitrate Magnesiumnitrat Nitrate de magnésium	1	1	1
1475 Magnesiumperklorat Magnesium perchlorate Magnesiumperchlorat Perchlorate de magnésium	1	1	2
1477 Nitrate oorganiska tex Nickelnitrat eller Thoriumnitrat Nitrates, inorganic, n.o.s. Nitrate, anorganisch, n.a.g. Nitrates minéralique	1	1	1
1485 Kaliumklorat Potassium chlorate (Chlorate of potash) Kaliumchlorat, fest Chlorate de potassium, solide	1	1	2
1486 Kaliumnitrat Potassium nitrate (Saltpetre) Kaliumnitrat Nitrate de potassium	1	1	1
1489 Kaliumperklorat Potassium perchlorate Kaliumperchlorat Perchlorate de potassium	1	1	2
1490 Kaliumpermanganat Potassium permanganate Kaliumpermanganat Permanganate de potassium	1	1	2
1491 Kaliumperoxid Potassium peroxid Kaliumperoxid Peroxyde de potassium	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1492 Kaliumpersulfat Potassium persulphate Kaliumpersulfa Persulfate de potassium	1	1	1
1493 Silverniträt Silver nitrat Silbernitrat, Höllenstein Nitrate d'argent	1	1	1
1495 Natriumklorat Sodium chlorate (Chlorate of soda) Natriumchlorat, fest Chlorate de sodium, solide	1	1	2
1496 Natriumklorit Sodium chlorite Natriumchlorit Chlorite de sodium	1	1	2
1498 Natriumnitrat Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) Natriumnitrat Nitrate de sodium	1	1	1
1500 Natriumnitrit Sodium nitrite Natriumnitrit Nitrite de sodium	1	1	1
1502 Natriumperklorat Sodium perchlorate Natriumperchlorat Perchlorate de sodium	1	1	2
1504 Natriumperoxid Sodium peroxide (sodium bioxide, sodium dioxide) Natriumperoxid Peroxyde de sodium	1	1	1
1507 Strontiumnitrat Strontium nitrate Strontiumnitrat Nitrate de strontium	1	1	1
1509 Strontiumperoxid Strontium peroxide (Strontium dioxide) Strontiumperoxid Peroxyde de strontium	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1519 Acetylperoxid	3	3	4
1521 Bensoylperoxid	3	3	4
1524 Kumolhydroperoxid	3	3	4
1530 Lauroylperoxid	3	3	4
1532 Acetylhydroperoxid	3	3	4
1533 Diisopropylperoxididi- 1534 karbonat	3	3	4
1537 Butylhydroperoxid (tert-)	3	3	4
1538 Tertperbensoat	3	3	4
1541 Acetoncyanhydrin Acetone cyanohydrin Acetoncyanhydrin, stabilisiert Acétone-cyanhydrine stabilisé	3	3	3
1542 Aldrin, fast Aldrin and its mixtures Aldrin und Mischungen davon Aldrin, solide	3	3	3
1545 Allylisothiocyant Allyl isothiocyanate, inhibited Allylisothiocyant, stabilisiert Allylsenfö Thiocyanate d'allyle, stabilisé	3	3	3
1547 Aniliner Aniline (Aniline oil, Phenyl- amine, Aminobenzene) Anilin Anilines	1	2	3
1549 Antimonpentasulfid Antimony compounds, inorganic, n.o.s. Antimonverbindungen, anorganisch, n.a.g. Composés minéralique d'antimoine	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1553 Arseniksyra flytande Arsenic acid, liquid Arsensäure, (a) flüssig Acide arsénique, liquide	1	1	1
1554 Arseniksyra fast Arsenic acid, solid Arsensäure, (b) fest Acide arsénique, solide	1	1	1
1555 Arsenikbromid Arsenic bromide Arsenbromid, Arsenbromid, Arsen-(III)-bromid Bromure d'arsenic	1	1	1
1556 Arsenikföreningar, flytande Arsenic compounds, liquid, n.o.s. including: Arsenates, n.o.s Arsenites, n.o.s. Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. and Organic compounds of arsenic n.o.s. Arsenverbindungen (a) flüssig n.a.g. Arsenate, flüssig, n.a.g. Arsenite, flüssig, n.a.g. organische Arsenverbind- ungen, flüssig, n.a.g Composés d'arsenic liquide Arsenates, liquide Arsenites, liquide Sulfure d'arsenic Composés organiques d'arsenic, liquide	1	1	1
1557 Arsenikföreningar, fasta Arsenic compounds, solid n.o.s. including: Arsenates n.o.s. Arsenites n.o.s. Arsenic sulphides n.o.s. and Organic compounds of arsenic n.o.s. Arsenverbindungen, (b) fest n.a.g. Arsenate, fest n.a.g. Arsensulfide, fest n.a.g. Unkrautvertigungsmittel, arsenhaltig Holzschutzmittel, arsen- haltig Composés d'arsenic solide Arsenates, sulfure d'arsenic, solide	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1564 Bariumkarbonat, Bariumsulfid eller Barium- klorid Barium compounds, n.o.s. except barium sulphate Bariumverbindungen, n.a.g. Composés de baryum	1	1	1
1566 Berylliumföreningar Beryllium compounds Berylliumverbindungen Composés de beryllium	1	1	1
1567 Beryllium Beryllium, metal powder Beryllium, Metallpulver Beryllium, poudre metal- lique	1	1	1
1570 Brucin Brucine Bruzin Brucine	2	2	2
1575 Kalciumcyanid Calcium cyanide Calciumcyanide Cyanure de calcium	1	1	1
1576 Kloraniliner	2	2	3
1577 Dinitroklorbenzen Chlorodinitrobenzene (Dinitrochlorbenzene) 1 -Chlor-2,4-Dinitrobenzol, Chlordinitrobenzol 3,4-dinitrochlorobenzéne	2	2	5
1578 Klornitrobenzener Chloronitrobenzenes Chlornitrobenzenes, 1,2-Chlornitrobenzol (ortho-), 1,3-Chlornitrobenzol (meta-), 1,4-Chlornitrobenzol (para-) Nitrochlorbenzénés (orto, para, meta)	2	2	5
1580 Klorpikrin Chloropicrin (Trichloronitromethane) Chlorpikrin, Trichlornitro- methan Chloropicrine, nitrotrichloro méthane	3	3	3

	A	B	C
1587 Kopparcyamid Copper cyanide Kupfercyanid Cyanure de cuivre	1	1	1
1589 Klorcyan Cyanogen chloride Chlorcyan, stabiliserat Chlorure de cyanogène	3	3	3
1590 Dikloranilin Dichloroanilines Dichloroaniline Dichloroanilines	2	2	5
1591 Diklorbenzen o-Dichlorobenzene (Orthodichlorobenzene) Dichlorbenzole 1,2-Dichlorbenzol (ortho-) 1,3-Dichlorbenzol (meta-) Dichlorobenzénés	2	4	5
1592 Diklorbenzen p-Dichlorobenzene (Paradichlorobenzene) para-Dichlorbenzol 1,4-Dichlorbenzol para-Dichlorobenzéne	2	4	5
1593 Metylenklorid (Dikiormetan) Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) Dichlormethan Metylenchlorid Chlorure de methylene	4	5	5
1594 Dietylsulfat Diethyl sulphate (Ethyl sulphate) Diäthylsulfat, Äthylsulfat Schwefelsäurediethylester Sulfate d'ethyle	2	2	3
1595 Dimetylsulfat Dimethyl sulphate (Methyl sulphate) Dimethylsulfat Schwefelsäuredimethylester Sulfate de methyle	2	2	3
1596 Dinitroaniliner Dinitroanilines Dinitroaniline Dinitranilines	3	3	3

	A	B	C
1597 Dinitrobenzener Dinitrobenzenes Dinitrobenzole, 1,2-Dinitrobenzol (ortho-) 1,3-Dinitrobenzol (meta-) 1,4-Dinitrobenzol (para-) Dinitrobenzenes (orto, para, meta)	2	2	4
1599 Dinitrofenol, lösningar Dinitrophenol solutions Dinitrophenol, Lösungen in Wasser oder in entzündbarer Flüssigkeit Dinitrophénol, solutions d'eau ou liquides inflam- mable	2	3	3
1600 Dinitrotoluener, smälta Dinitrotoluenes, liquid Dinitrotoluene, flüssig Dinitrotoluènes, liquide	2	3	4
1604 Etylendiamin Ethylenediamine (1,2-Diaminoethane) Äthylendiamin Ethylenédiamin	3	2	5
1605 Etylendibromid (1,2-Dibrometan) Ethylene dibromide Äthylendibromid, 1,2-Dibromäthan Bromure d'éthylène	2	3	5
1610 Halogenerade irriterande vätskor metylbromaceton Halogenated irritating liquids, n.o.s. Halogenhaltige Reizstoffe, n.a.g. Methyl bromacetone Liquides irritant halogenique Bromométhyléthylcétone	3	3	3
1613 Cyanvätesyra (<20% HCN) Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solutions containing not more than 20 per cent of that substance Blausäure, Cyanwasserstoff- säure, wässrige Lösung mit höchst 20% Cyanwasserstoff	2	2	3

	A	B	C
Acide cyanhydrique, solutions d'eau avec max 20% acide cyan hydrique			
1648 Acetonitril (Methylcyanid) Methyl cyanide (Acetonitrile) Acetonitril, Methylcyanid Acétonitrile	3	2	4
1649 Alkylbly (tetraetylbyly) (tetrametylbyly) Motor fuel anti-knock mixtures ("Ethyl fluid") Motor-Trei bstoff -Anti klopf -Mischungen Bleiakyle, n.a.g, Antiklopfmittel, Bleitetraäthyl, Bleitetramethyl, Tetraäthylblei, Tetramethyl- blei, Äthylfluid Alkylplombs, Corps antidétonant	1	3	3
1650 Naftylamin (beta-) Naphthylamine (beta) Naphtylamin (beta) Naphtylamine (beta)	3	3	3
1654 Nikotin Nicotine Nikotin Nicotine	2	2	2
1655 Nikotinföreningar och beredningar därav Nicotine compounds and preparations thereof, n.o.s. Nikotin, Verbindungen und Präparate n.a.g. Nicotine, composés de nicotine et préparations de nicotine	2	2	2
1661 Nitroaniliner Nitroanilines Nitroaniline, (ortho-), (meta-), (para-) 1 -Amino-2-Nitro- benzol 1 -Amino-3-Nitrobenzol 1 -Amino-4-Nitrobenzol 2-Nitroanilin; 3-Nitroanilin; 4-Nitroanilin Nitraniilines	2	2	3

	A	B	C
1662 Nitrobensen Nitrobenzene (Nitrobenzol, Mirbane oil) Nitrobenzol, Mirbanöl Nitrobenzène	2	2	4
1663 Nitrofenol Nitrophenols Nitrophenole, 2-Nitrophenol (orto) 3-Nitrophenol (meta) 4-Nitrophenol (para) Nitrophenols (orto, meta, para)	2	2	4
1664 Nitrotoluener Nitrotoluenes Nitrotoluole, (orto-), (meta-), (para-) 2-Nitrotoluol; 3-Nitrotoluol; 4-Nitrotoluol Nitrotoluènes	2	2	4
1665 Nitroxylener Nitroxylenes Nitroxylole Nitroxylènes	2	2	4
1668 Paration Parathion and mixtures, solid, liquid or under compressed gas Parathion, und Mischungen, fest, flüssig oder unter Druck E 605 Parathione at mixtures, solide, liquide ou gaz comprimé	3	3	3
1671 Fenol Phenol (Carbolic acid), solid Phenol Phenol, solide	1	1	3
1672 Fenylkarbylaminklorid Phenylcarbylamine chloride Phenylcarbylaminchlorid Chlorure de phénylcarbylamine	2	2	3
1680 Kaliumcyanid, fast Potassium cyanide Kaliumcyanid, Cyankali, Zyankali Cyanure de potassium, solide	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1687 Natriumazid Sodium azide Natriumazid Azoture de sodium	2	2	2
1689 Natriumcyanid Sodium cyanide Natriumcyanid, Cyannatrium, Zyannatrium Cyanure de sodium	1	1	1
1690 Natriumfluorid Sodium fluoride (Villiamite) Natriumfluorid, fest Fluorure de sodium	1	1	1
1692 Strykninföreningar Strychnine and salts thereof Strychnin und Saize Composés de strychnine	2	2	2
1694 Brombensylcyanid Bromobenzyl cyanide Brombensylcyanid Bromophénylacetonitrile	2	2	3
1697 Kloracetofenon Chloroacetophenone w-Chloroacetophenon Phenacylchlorid Chloracétophénone	2	2	3
1701 Xylylbromid Xylyl bromide Xylylbromid Bromure de xylene	2	2	3
1707 Talliumföreningar Thallium compounds, n.o.s. Thalliumverbindungen Composés de thallium	1	1	1
1708 Toluidiner Toluidines Toluidine (ortho-, meta- und para-) Touidines (ortho-, meta- et para-)	2	2	3
1709 2,4-Toluendiamin 2,4-Toluyinediamine 2,4-Toluyendiamin 2,4-toluéndiamine	3	3	3

	A	B	C
1710 Trikloretylen Trichloroethylene Trichlorðthylen Trichloréthylène Trichlorure d'antimoine	2	5	5
1711 Xylidiner Xylidines Xylidine, Aminodimethylbenzol, 3,4-Dimethylanilin Xylidines	2	2	3
1715 Ättiksyraanhydrid Acetic anhydride Essigsäureanhydrid, Essigsäureoxid Anhydride de acide acétique	3	2	4
1716 Acetylbromid Acetyl bromide Acetylbromid Bromure d'acétyle	2	2	5
1717 Acetylklorid Acetyl chloride Acetylchlorid Chlorure d'acétyle	2	2	5
1722 Allylkorformiat Allyl chloroformate Chlorameisensäureallylester, Chlorkohläureallylester, Allylchlorformiat Chloroformiate d'allyle	2	2	3
1726 Aluminiumklorid Aluminium chloride, anhydrous Aluminiumchlorid (wasserfrei) Chlorure d'aluminium, anhydre	1	1	1
1727 Ammoniumfluorid Ammonium hydrogen fluoride (Ammonium bifluoride) Ammoniumhydrogenfluorid Ammoniumbifluorid Difluorure d'ammonium	1	1	1
1730 Antimonpentaklorid Antimony pentachloride (Antimony perchloride), liquid	1	1	1

	A	B	C
Antimonpentachlorid (flüssig) Pentachlorure d'antimoine (liquide)			
1732 Antimonpentafluorid Antimony pentafluoride Antimonpentafluorid Pentafluorure d'antimoine	1	1	1
1733 Antimontriklorid Antimony trichloride (Antimonious chloride, Caustic antimony, Butter of antimony, Mineral butter) Antimontrichlorid (a) fest Antimontrichlorid (b) flüssig Trichlorure d'antimoine a) solide b) liquide	1	1	1
1736 Bensoylklorid Benzoyl chloride Benzoylchlorid Chlorure de benzoyle	2	2	5
1738 Bensylklorid Benzyl chloride Benzylchlorid Chlorure de benzyle	2	2	5
1740 Difluorider Bifluorides, n.o.s. Bifluoride, n.a.g. Difluorures	2	2	2
1742 Borfluoridättiksyrakomplex Boron trifluoride acetic acid complex Bortrifluorid-Essigsäure-Komplex Complex fluorure de bore-acide acétique	2	2	3
1743 Bortrifluorpropionsyra-komplex Boron trifluoride propionic acid complex Bortrifluorid-Propionsäure-Komplex Complex fluorure de bore-acide propionique	2	2	3
1744 Brom Bromine and solutions of bromine	2	4	4

A B C		
	Brom und Lösungen Brome et solutions de brome	
1745	Brompentafluorid Bromine pentafluoride Brompentafluorid Pentafluorure de brome	5 5 5
1746	Bromtrifluorid Bromine trifluoride Bromtrifluorid Trifluorure de brome	5 5 5
1748	Kalciumhypoklorit Calcium hypochlorite, dry, including mixtures, contain- ing more than 39 per cent available chlorine (8,8 per cent available oxygen) Calcium hypochlorit, (a) trocken, einschliesslich Mischungen mit mehr als 39% aktivem Chlor (8,8% aktivem Sauerstoff) Calciumhypochlorit (b) Mischungen, trocken mit mehr als 10% aktivem Chlor Bleichmittel Hypochlorite de calcium, (a) sec compris melanges avec plus 30% chlore actif (8,8% oxygene actif) (b) sec, compris plus 10% chlore actif Decolorant	1 3 2
1750	Monoklorättiksyra flytande Chloroacetic acid (Monochloroacetic acid), liquid Monochloressigsäure (Chloressigsäure), (a) flüssig Acide chloracétique, liquide	3 2 4
1751	Monoklorättiksyra fast Chloroacetic acid, solid Monochloressigsäure (Chloressigsäure), (b) fest Acide chloracétique, solide	3 2 4
1752	Kloracetylchlorid Chloracetyl chloride Chloracetylchlorid Chlorure de chloracetyle	3 2 4

A B C		
1754	Klorsulfonsyra Chlorosulphonic acid (with or without sulphur trioxide) Chlorsulfonsäure, mit oder ohne Schwefeltrioxid Chlorhydine sulfurique, avec ou sans anhydride sulfurique	4 5 5
1756	Krom (III) fluorid, fast Chromic fluoride, solid Chromfluorid, Chromtri- fluorid (a) fest Fluorure de chromyie, solide	1 1 1
1757	Krom (III) fluorid, lösning Chromic fluoride, solution Chromfluorid, Chromtri- fluorid, (b) Lösung Fluorure de chromyle, solution	1 1 1
1758	Kromoxiklorid Chromium oxychloride Chromoxychlorid Chromylchlorid Oxychlorure de chrome	3 4 3
1764	Diklorättiksyra Dichloroacetic acid Dichloressigsäure Acide dichloracétique	3 2 4
1773	Järn (III) klorid Ferric chloride (Iron chloride, Iron perchloride, Iron sesquichloride) Eisen (III) Chlorid Chlorure de fer	1 1 1
1775	Fluorborsyra (<78%) Fluoboric acid (Hydrofluor- boric acid) Fluorborsäure Borfluorwasserstoffsäure Acide fluoroborique	2 2 2
1778	Kiselfluorvätesyra Fluosilicic acid (Silicofluoric acid, Hydrosilicofluoric acid, Hydrofluosilicic acid, Sand acid)	2 2 2

A B C		
	Kiselfluorwasserstoffsäure, Fluorkieselsdure Acide fluorosilicique	
1779	Myrsyra (>70%) Formic acid Ameisensäure Acide formique	1 2 2
1783	Hexametylendiamin Hexamethylenediamine solution Hexamethylenediamin, Lösung Hexaméthylènediamine	3 2 3
1787	Jodvätesyra Hydriodic acid (Hydrogen iodide solution) Jodwasserstoffsäure Acide iodhydrique, solution	2 2 2
1788	Bromvätesyra Hydrobromic acid (Hydrogen bromide solution) Bromwasserstoffsäure Acide bromhydrique, solution	2 2 2
1789	Saltsyra Hydrochloric acid in solution (Muriatic acid, Spirit of salts) Chlorwasserstoffsäure, Salzsäure Acide chlorhydrique, solution	2 2 2
1790	Fluorvätesyra Hydrofluoric acid solution (Fluoric acid, Hydrogen fluoride solution) Fluorwasserstoffsäure Flussäure <60% Acide fluorhydrique	1 2 2
1791	Natriumhypoklorit (Kaliumhypoklorit) Hypochlorite, solutions containing more than 5 per cent available chlorine Hypochloritlösungen, Bleichösungen Solutions de hypochlorites, Décolorants	2 3 2
1794	Blyslam (blysvulfat) Lead sulphate containing	1 1 1

A B C		
	more than 3 percent free acid Bleisulfat, mit mehr als 3% freier Säure Sulfate de plomb avec plus 3 % acide libre	
1796	Blandsyra (svavel- och salpetersyra) Acid mixtures, nitrating acid Säuremischungen, Nitrirsäure Schwefelsäure und Salpeter- säure Melanges de acides (Acid nitrique et acide sulfurique)	4 5 5
1802	Perklorisyra (överklorisyra <50%) Perchloric acid, concen- tration not exceeding 50 per cent, by weight, of acid Perchlorsäure, in wässriger Lösung mit höchstens 50% reiner Säure Acide perchlorique <50%	2 3 3
1805	Forforsyra Phosphoric acid (Orthophosphoric acid) ortho-Phosphorsäure, (a) fest (b) flüssig Acide phosphorique	1 2 2
1806	Fosforpentaklorid Phosphorus pentachloride Phosphorpentachlorid Pentachlorure de phosphoryle	2 2 4
1807	Fosforpentoxid Phosphorus pentoxids (Phosphoric acid, anhydrous) Phosphorpentoxid, Phosphorsäureanhydrid Pentoxyde de phosphoryle	2 2 2
1808	Fosfortribromid Phosphorus tribromide (Phosphorus bromide) Phosphortribromid Tribromure de phosphoryle	2 2 4
1809	Fosfortriklorid Phosphorus trichloride	2 2 4

	A	B	C
(Phosphorus chloride) Phosphortrichlorid Trichlorure de phosphore			
1810 Fosforylchlorid Phosphoryl chloride, Phosphorus oxychloride Phosphoroxychlorid Chlorure de phosphoryle	2	2	4
1811 Kaliumdifluorid Potassium bifluoride Kaliumbifluorid (a) fest (b)Lösung Fluorure acide de potassium	1	1	1
1813 Kaliumhydroxid, fast Potassium hydroxide, solid Kaliumhydroxid, fest, Ätzkali Potasse caustique, solide	1	1	1
1814 Kaliumhydroxid, lösning Potassium hydroxide solution (Caustic potash, Potash liquor) Kaliumhydroxid, Lösung (Kalilauge) Potasse caustique, solution	2	2	1
1817 Pyrosulfurylchlorid Pyrosulphuryl chloride Pyrosulfurylchlorid Chlorure de persulfuryle	2	2	5
1818 Kisel-tetrachlorid Silicon tetrachloride (Silicon chloride) Siliciumtetrachlorid Tétrachlorure de silicium	2	3	4
1823 Natriumhydroxid, fast Sodium hydroxide, solid Natriumhydroxid, fest, Ätznatron Soude caustique, solide	1	1	1
1824 Natriumhydroxid, lösning Sodium hydroxide solution (Caustic soda liquor, Sodium hydrate, Lye) Natriumhydroxid, Lösung Natronlauge Soude caustique, solution	2	2	1

	A	B	C
1827 Tenn-tetrachlorid Stannic chloride anhydrous (Tin tetrachloride, Tin chloride fuming) Zinntetrachlorid, wasserfrei, Zinn (IV)-Chlorid Chlorure de stannique, anhydre	1	1	1
1828 Svelkelchlorid Sulphur chlorides (Sulphur dichloride, Sulphur monochloride) Schwefelchloride, Schwefeldichlorid Chlorures de soufre, Dichlorure de soufre	2	3	4
1829 Svelteltrioxid Sulphur trioxide, inhibited Schwefeltrioxid, stabilisiert, Schwefelsäureanhydrid Anhydride sulfurique, stabilisé	2	4	3
1830 Svavelsyra Sulphuric acid Schwefelsäure, (a) mit nicht mehr als 51 % Säure (b) mit mehr als 51 % bis höchstens 95% Säure Acide sulfurique	2	4	4
1831 Svavelsyra, rykande (oleum) Sulphuric acid, fuming Schwefelsäure, rauchend oder mit mehr als 95% Säure, Oleum, Pyro- schwefelsäure Acide sulfurique, fumant, oléum	1	5	5
1832 Svavelsyra, denitrerad avfallssvavelsyra Sulphuric acid, spent Schwefelsäure, gebraucht Abfallschwefelsäure Acide sulfurique, résidu, Acide sulfurique dénitré	2	3	4
1833 Svavelsyrighet Sulphurous acid Schweflige Säure Acide sulfureux	2	2	2

	A	B	C
1834 Sulfurylchlorid Sulphuryl chloride Sulfurylchlorid Chlorure de sulfuryle	3	5	5
1836 Tionylchlorid Thionyl chloride Thionylchlorid Chlorure de thionyl	3	5	5
1837 Fosforsulfoklorid Thiophosphoryl chloride (Phosphorus sulphochloride) Thiophosphorylchlorid Chlorure de thiophosphoryle	3	4	4
1838 Titan-tetrachlorid Titanium tetrachloride Titan-tetrachlorid, Titan- chlorid Chlorure titanique	2	2	4
1839 Triklorättiksyra Trichloroacetic acid Trichloressigsäure Acide trichloracétique	1	3	3
1840 Zinkchlorid Zinc chloride, solution Zinkchloridlösung Chlorure de zinc, solution	1	1	1
1842 Ättiksyra (>80%) Acetic acid, glacial and over 90 per cent by weight Essigsäure, Lösung, nicht weniger als 80% Säure ent- haltend Acide acétique, solution avec plus 80% acid	2	2	2
1846 Koltetrachlorid Carbon tetrachloride Tetrachlorkohlenstoff, Tetra Tétrachlorure de carbone	2	5	5
1847 Kaliumsulfid Potassium sulphide, hydra- ted, containing at least 30 per cent water of crystal- lisation Kaliumsulfid, fest, mit mindestens 30% Kristall- wasser Sulfure de potassium, solide avec min 30% eau cristalline	1	1	1

	A	B	C
1848 Propionsyra Propionic acid Propionsäure, Lösungen mit mehr als 80% Säure Acide propionique	2	2	2
1849 Natriumsulfid (<70%) Sodium sulphide, hydrated with at least 30 per cent water Natriumsulfid, fest, mit mindestens 30% Kristall- wasser Sulfure de sodium, solide avec min 30% eau cristalline	1	1	1
1860 Vinylfluorid Vinyl fluoride, inhibited Vinylfluorid, stabilisiert Fluorure de vinyle, stabilisé	2	4	5
1865 Propylnitrat Propyl nitrate, normal n-Propylnitrat Nitrate de propyle	3	2	3
1868 Decaboran, Borhydrid Decaborane, Boron hydride Decaboran, Borhydrid Hydure de bore, Décä- borane	3	3	3
1869 Magnesium Magnesium and magnesium alloys, containing more than 50 per cent magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons Magnesium und Legier- ungen, mit mehr als 50% Magnesium (a) Presskörper, Drehspäne oder Bänder Magnesium et alliages de magnesium avec min 50% magnesium	1	1	1
1873 Överklorsyra (perklorsyra) (50-72,5%) Perchloric acid, over 50 per cent acid and not more than 72 per cent acid, by weight Perchlorsäure, in wässrigeren Lösungen mit mehr als 50% aber höchstens 725% reiner Säure	3	4	4

	A	B	C
Acide perchlorique, solution 50-72,5%			
1885 Bensidin Benzidine Benzidin Benzidine	2	3	3
1888 Kloroform Chloroform Chloroform, Trichlormethan Chloroforme	3	5	5
1889 Bromcyan Cyanogen bromide Bromcyan Bromure de cyanogene	3	4	3
1891 Etylbromid Ethyl bromide Ätylbromid, Bromäthan Bromure d'éthyle	2	5	5
1897 Perkloretylen Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) Tetrachloräthylen Perchloräthylen Tétrachloréthylène, Perchloréthylène	2	5	5
1908 Natriumkloritlösning Sodium chlorite solution, containing more than 5 per cent available chlorine Natriumklorit, Lösning Chlorite de sodium, solution avec plus 5% chlore actif	1	2	2
1910 Kalciumoxid, bränd kalk Calcium oxide Calciumoxid Gebannter Kalk, Ätzkalk Chaux vive, Oxyde de calcium	1	1	1
1911 Diboran Diborane * Diboran Diborane	3	4	3
1915 Cyklohexanon (Anon) Cyclohexanone Cyclohexanon Cyclohexanone	4	2	5

	A	B	C
1916 Dikiordietyleter Dichlorethyl ether Dichloräthyläther Ether bis-chloréthylrique	4	3	5
1917 Etylakrylat Ethyl acrylate, inhibited Acrylsäureäthylester, stabiliserat Ätylacrylat, stabiliserat Acrylate d'éthyle	4	2	5
1918 Kumen (isopropylbensen) Isopropyl benzene (Cumene) Iso-Propylbenzol, Cumol Cumene, Isopropylbenzène	2	4	5
1919 Metylakrylat Methyl acrylate, inhibited Acrylsäuremethylester, stabiliserat, Methylacrylat Acrylate de mdthyle, stabilise	4	2	5
1935 Cyanider, oorganiska (vatten- lösningar) Cyanide solutions Cyanide, Lösungen Cyanures, solutions	2	2	2
1942 Ammoniumnitrat Ammonium nitrate Ammoniumnitrat Nitrate d'ammonium	1	1	1
1951 Argon, flytande Argon, refrigerated liquid * Argon, tiefkalt flüssig Argon, liquéfié, surgélé	2	2	2
1958 Diklorotetrafluoretan (R114) (Freon) Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (Tetrafluorodichloroethane) Tetrafluordichloräthan Dichlorotetrafluoräthan, R 114 Dichlorotéträfluoréthane	2	3	3
1959 1,1-Difluoretylen 1, 1 -Difluoroethylene * 1,1-Difluoräthylen, Vinylidenfluorid R 1132 a 1,1 -difluoréthylène	2	4	5
1961 Etan, flytande * Ethane, refrigerated liquid	2	5	5

	A	B	C
Äthan, tiefkalt verfüssigt Ethane, liquéfié, surgélé			
1962 Etylen (eten) Ethylene * Äthylen, verdichtet Ethyène, comprimé	2	5	5
1965 Flytande kolväten, blandningar Hydrocarbon gases and mixtures of such gases, liquefied, n.o.s. Kohlenwasserstoffe, verfüssigt Carbures d'hydrogdne, hydrocarbures et mixtures liquéfié	2	5	5
1969 Isobutan Isobutane and isobutane mixtures iso-Butan, iso-Butan- Gemische Isobutane et mixtures d'isobutanes	2	5	5
1971 Metan Methane and natural gases with a high methane content, compressed * Methan und Erdgase, ver- dichtet, mit starkem Methan- gehalt Méthane et gaz naturel avec haute teneur en méthane	2	5	5
1972 Metan Methane and natural gases with a high methane content, refrigerated liquid * Erdgas flüssig, tiefgekühlt Methane et gaz naturel avec haute teneur en méthane, liquéfié,	2	5	5
1974 Monoklordifluoromonobrom- metan Monochlorodifluoromono- bromomethane Difluorchlorbrommethan, R 12 B 1 Chlordifluorbrommethan Chlorodifluorobromo- méthane	2	3	5

	A	B	C
1977 Kväve (Nitrogen) flytande Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid * Flüssiger Stickstoff Azote, liquéfié	1	1	1
1978 Propan Propane * Propan Propane	2	5	5
1983 Monoklortrifluoretan (Trifluorochloroethane) * Chlorotrifluoroethane Trifluoromonochloräthan, R 133 a Chlorotrifluoroäthan Chlorotrifluoroéthane	3	3	5
1984 Trifluorometan Trifluoromethane * Trifluormethan, R23 Trifluoromethane	2	3	5
1990 Bensaldehyd Benzaldehyde Benzaldehyd Benzaldéhyde	2	2	3
1991 Kloropren Chloroprene, inhibited * Chloropren, stabiliserat 2-Chlorbutadien-1,3 Chloroprène, stabilisé	2	5	5
1999 Asfalt Tars liquid, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs * Cut-Backs, Asphalt oder Bitumen; Strassenasphalt, flüssig, Teere oder Öle; Teere, flüssig Bitume. Huile de gondron Asphalte. Poix de petrole	1	3	3
2003 Metallalkyler Metal alkyls, n.o.s. * Metallalkyle, n.a.g. Alkylverbindungen, n.a.g. Alkyl metallique	3	3	3
2014 Väteperoxid (<60%) Hydrogen peroxide,	2	2	2

	A	B	C
aqueous solutions containing at least 8 per cent and not more than 60 per cent hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary) Wasserstoffperoxid (a) Konzentration von 8% bis 40% Peroxid (b) Konzentration von 40% bis 60% Peroxid Eau oxygénée, 8%-60% peroxy de, stabilisé			
2015 Väteperoxid (>60%) Hydrogen peroxide and its aqueous solutions, stabilized, containing more than 60 per cent hydrogen peroxide Wasserstoffperoxid, (c) stabilisiert, Konzentrationen mit mehr als 60% peroxyd Eau oxygénée avec plus 60% peroxyde	2	3	2
2020 Pentaklorfenol Chlorophenates (Chlorophenols) solid Chlorphenole, fest Dichlorphenole, Pentachlorphenol, Tetrachlorphenol, Chlorphenolate Chlorophénols, solide	1	3	1
2021 O-klorfenol Chlorophenates (Chlorophenols), liquid Chlorphenole, flüssig Chlorphenolate Chlorphénols, liquide	1	3	3
2023 Epiklorhydrin Epichlorohydrin Epichlorhydrin, 1 -Chlor-2,3-Epoxypropan Epichlorhydrine	1	3	5
2029 Hydrazin i vattenlösning (>64% Hydrazin) Hydrazine, anhydrous and its aqueous solutions, containing more than 64 per cent, by weight, hydrazine	3	2	2

	A	B	C
Hydrazin, wasserfrei und Lösungen mit weniger als 36% Wasser Hydrazine anhydre et solutions d'eau avec plus 64% hydrazine			
2030 Hydrazin i vattenlösning (<64% Hydrazin) Hydrazine hydrate and aqueous solutions of hydrazine, containing not more than 64 per cent, by weight, hydrazine Hydrazin, wässrige Lösung mit mehr als 36% Wasser Hydrazine solution d'eau 36%-64% hydrazine	3	2	2
2031 Salpetersyra (55-70%) Nitric acid, other than red fuming nitric acid Salpetersäure, alle Konzentrationen ausser roter, bzw rauchender Acide nitrique 55%-70%	1	4	4
2032 Salpetersyra, rykande (>70%) Nitric acid, red fuming Salpetersäure, rote, rauchende Acide nitrique	4	5	5
2038 Dinitrotoluen, fasta Dinitrotoluenes, solid Dinitrotoluole, fest Dinitrotolubnes	2	3	4
2039 * Argon	1	1	1
2043 Naturgas, flytande Natural gas Erdgas, (Naturgas, flüssig, tiefgekühlt) Gaz naturel, liquide sur-gelée	2	5	5
2045 Isobutyraldehyd Isobutyraldehyde (Isobutyl aldehyde) Iso-Butyraldehyd, Iso-Butylaldehyd, Iso-Butanal Isobutyraidéhyde	3	2	3

	A	B	C
2047 Diklorpropen Dichlorpropene Dichlorpropen Chlorure de propyle	2	4	5
2049 Dietylbenzen Diethylbenzene Diäthylbenzol Diéthylbenzène	2	4	4
2051 Dimetyletanolamin Dimethylethanolamine (Deanol, 2-Dimethylaminoethanol) Dimethyläthanolamin, Dimethylaminäthanol, Deanol Diméthyléthanolamine, Diméthylaminoéthanol	3	2	5
2053 Metylamylalkohol (Metylisobutykarbinol) Methyl isobutyl carbinol (Methyl amyl alcohol, M.I.B.C., 4-Methyl pentan-2-ol) Methyl- Iso-Butylcarbinol, Methylamylalkohol Alcool méthylamylique	2	2	2
2054 Morfoiin Morpholine (Tetrahydro-1, 4-oxazine) Morpholin Morpholine	3	2	4
2055 Styren Styrene monomer, inhibited (Cinnamene, Cinnamol, Phenylethylene, Vinylbenzene) Styrol Monomere, stabilisiert Styrene, vinylbenzène, stabilisé	4	5	5
2056 Tetrahydrofuran Tetrahydrofuran Tetrahydrofuran Tétrahydrofuranne	5	5	5
2073 Ammoniak, vattenlösning (35-50%) Ammonia solutions having a density (specific gravity) of	2	2	2

	A	B	C
less than 0.880 at 15°C in water, containing more than 35 per cent and not above 50 per cent ammonia Ammoniak, wässrige Lösung Ammoniaque, solution d'eau 35-50% ammoniaque			
2076 Kresoler Cresols (o-, m-, p-) Kresole (ortho-, meta- und para-) Crésol (ortho-, meta- et para-)	2	2	3
2078 Toluendiisocyanat Toluene di-Isocyanate (Toluene di-isocyanate, Toluylene di-isocyanate) Toluendiisocyanat (T. D. I.) Isocyanate de toluene, (T. D. I.)	3	3	4
2079 Diethylentriamin Diethylenetriamine Diäthylentriamin Diéthylénetriamine	3	3	5
2085 Bensoylperoxid Benzoyl peroxide, technical pure or more than 52 per cent with inert solid Dibenzoylperoxid, techn. rein oder in einer Konzentration von mehr als 52% mit inertem Feststoff Peroxyde de benzoyle, pur ou avec un teneur plus 52%	3	3	4
2092 tert, Butylhydroperoxid tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, maximum 80 per cent in di-t-butylperoxide and/or solvent tertiäres Butylhydroperoxid, mit einer maximalen Konzentration von 80% in Di-(tertiärem Butyl)-peroxid und/oder Lösemittel Hydroperoxyde de butyle max 80% in dissolvant	2	3	3

	A	B	C
2093 tert. Butylhydroperoxid tert-Butyl hydroperoxide maximum 72 per cent with water tertiäres Butylhydroperoxid, maximale Konzentration 72% mit Wasser Hydroperoxyde de butyle max 72% avec eau		2	3 3
2094 tert. Butylhydroperoxid tert-Butyl hydroperoxide over 72 per cent to maximum 90 per cent with water tertiäres Butylhydroperoxid, in einer Konzentration Ober 72% bis maximal 90% mit Wasser Hydroperoxyde de butyle 72 - 90% avec eau		2	3 3
2116 2,2-Dimethylbensylhydro- peroxid (Kumenhydroperoxid) Cumene hydroperoxide, technical pure Hydroperoxyde de cuményle techn.pur		2	3 3
2125 P- Mentan hydroperoxid (Peroxid >95%) p-Menthane hydroperoxide technical pure p-Menthanhydroperoxid, techn.rein Hydroperoxyde de p-men- tane, techn. pur		2	3 3
2162 Pinanhydroperoxid (peroxid >95%) Pinane hydroperoxide technical pure Pinanhydroperoxid, techn. rein Hydroperoxide de pinane, techn. pur		2	3 3
2187 Koldioxid, flytande Carbon dioxide (Carbonic anhydride) refrigerated liquid Kohlendioxid, flüssig Dioxyde de carbone, gaz liquéfié	1	1	1

	A	B	C
2255 Organiska peroxider Organic peroxides, n.o.s. (samples and small trial quantities for test purposes only) Organische Peroxide, n.a.g. Muster und kleine Versuchs- mengen Peroxydes organiques		2	3 3
2256 Cyclohexen Cyclohexene Cyclohexen Cyclohexene		2	4 5
2257 Kalium Potassium metal Kalium, metall Potassium (kalium), métallique		3	2 2
2258 Propylendiamin Propylenediamine Propylendiamin Propylenediamine		2	2 5
2259 Trietylentetramin Triethylene tetramine Triäthylentetramin Triéthylendiamine		1	2 5
2260 Tripropylamin Tripropylamine Tripropylamin Tripropylamine		2	5 5
2261 Xylenoler Xylenols Xylenole Xylenols (Diméthylphénols)		2	2 3
2285 Bensotrifluorisocyanat Isocyanatobenzotrifluorides Benzotrifluorid-isocyanat Isocyanate de trifluorure de benzoyle		3	3 4
2304 Naftalin, smält Naphtalène, molten Naphtalin, in geschmolz. Zustand Naphtalène, fusé		2	3 4
2363 Etanetiol (Etylmerkaptan) Ethyl mercaptan		2	2 3

	A	B	C
(Ethanethiol) Äthylmerkaptan Ethanethiol			
2427 Kaliumklorat, lösning Potassium chlorate, solution Kaflumchlorat, Lösung Chlorate de potassium, solution		2	3 3
2428 Natriumklorat, lösning Sodium chlorate, solution Natriumchlorat, Lösung Chlorate de sodium, solution		2	3 3
2429 Kalciumklorat, lösning Calcium chlorate, solution Calciumchlorat, Lösung Chlorate de calcium, solution		2	3 3
2448 Svavel, smält Sulphur, molten Schwefel, geschmolzen Soufre, fusé		2	3 3

© Trelleborg Protective Products AB 0505

Subject to change without notice