

標題

MEPC64 の審議結果の紹介

# ClassNK

## テクニカル インフォメーション

No. TEC-0944  
発行日 2013年2月15日

各位

2012年10月1日から2012年10月5日にかけて開催されたIMOの第64回海洋環境保護委員会(MEPC64)での情報及び審議結果について次の通りお知らせいたします。

### 1. バラスト水管理条約関連

2004年に採択されたバラスト水管理条約は、30ヶ国以上の批准かつ批准国の合計商船船腹量が世界の商船船腹量の35%以上となった12ヵ月後に発効することとなっています。2012年12月末時点では、36ヶ国が批准、合計商船船腹量に対する比率は29.07%であり、現在未発効となっております。

#### (1) バラスト水処理装置の搭載状況及び装置搭載時期のリスケジュールの検討

バラスト水処理装置の開発状況、当該システムの船舶の搭載に関わる課題に対処するため、MEPCにて処理装置の技術的レビューが継続的に実施されております。

また、前回MEPC63(2012年3月)において、日本から現時点のバラスト水処理装置の搭載状況に関する資料が提出されたことを受け、処理装置の搭載状況に関する情報をMEPC64に提出するよう各国に要請されておりました。

今回の会合では、日本、中国、韓国及び香港等から、バラスト水処理装置の搭載状況について報告があった結果、当該装置の搭載率が世界的に非常に低いことが認識されました。そのため、バラスト水処理装置の適用時期に関する当面の取り扱いについて、コレスポンスグループ(e-mailベースの検討会)にて検討が進められることとなりました。

#### (2) 活性物質を用いたバラスト水処理装置の承認

バラスト水管理条約で規定されるバラスト水処理装置は、IMOのガイドラインに基づいて主管庁による承認(型式承認)が必要とされています。なお、同装置に有害水生生物や病原菌を殺傷・減菌するための「活性物質」が使用される場合は、主管庁による型式承認に先立ち、IMOによる活性物質単体の承認(基本承認)、及び処理装置としての総合的な承認(最終承認)が必要となります。

今回の会合において、活性物質を用いたバラスト水処理装置について、5件の基本承認、及び3件の最終承認が与えられました。この結果、IMOによって最終承認が与えられた装置は、合計28件となりました。

現時点では、実際に船舶に搭載可能な(主管庁による型式承認が付与された)装置の数は、活性物質を用いない装置も含め、28件となっています(添付1参照)。

(次頁に続く)

#### NOTES:

- ClassNK テクニカル・インフォメーションは、あくまで最新情報の提供のみを目的として発行しています。
- ClassNK 及びその役員、職員、代理もしくは委託事業者のいずれも、掲載情報の正確性及びその情報の利用あるいは依存により発生する、いかなる損失及び費用についても責任は負いかねます。
- バックナンバーは ClassNK インターネット・ホームページ(URL: [www.classnk.or.jp](http://www.classnk.or.jp))においてご覧いただけます。

## (3) 「主要な改造」の定義について

バラスト水管理条約附属書の条文解釈上、既存船へ処理装置の新規搭載が、附属書に規定される「主要な改造」に該当するか否かが不明確となっています。今回の会合では、日本から、バラスト水処理装置の設置に伴う船舶の改造は「主要な改造」として取り扱うべきではないとの提案があり、審議の結果、当該提案は合意され、次回 MEPC65 (2013 年 5 月)にて MEPC サーキュラーを作成することとなりました。

## 2. シップリサイクル条約関連

2009 年 5 月に採択されたシップリサイクル条約は、15 カ国以上の批准、批准国の船腹量合計が世界船腹量の 40%以上、かつ批准国の直近 10 年における最大の年間解体船腹量の合計が批准国の合計船腹量の 3%以上となった後、24 ヶ月後に発効することとなっています。2012 年 12 月末時点では、5 カ国(フランス、イタリア、オランダ、トルコ及びセントキッツ・ネイヴィス)の政府が同条約へ批准する準備を進めていることを表明(署名)していますが、実際の批准には至っておりません。

## (1) 条約の実施に必要なガイドライン等の詳細検討

現在 IMO では、同条約の実施に必要な合計 6 本の各種ガイドライン等を開発しており、前回 MEPC63 までに 4 本のガイドラインが採択されていました。今回の会合では、未採択であった「検査と証書に関するガイドライン」(添付 2 参照)及び「PSC に関するガイドライン」(添付 3 参照)の 2 つのガイドライン案が採択されました。これにより、シップリサイクル条約に付随する 6 つのガイドラインのすべてが策定されたこととなりました。

なお、ICS(The International Chamber of Shipping)、BIMCO(The Baltic and International Maritime Council)等の海運団体等から、有害物質インベントリの作成に関して、閾値が設定されていない有害物質の閾値を明確にすべきとの指摘、及び船舶全体で合計しても微量となる有害物質(はんだに含まれる鉛等)をインベントリ作成の対象から除外すべきであるとの提案等がありました。これらについては、コレスポнденスグループにて検討が進められ、次回 MEPC65 にて審議されることとなりました。

## 3. 温室効果ガス(GHG)関連

温室効果ガス(GHG)の削減を国際的に定めた国連気候変動枠組み条約(UNFCCC)の京都議定書では、外航船舶をその対象外としており、IMO が国際海運からの GHG 排出の抑制対策を検討することとされています。

2011 年 7 月に開催された MEPC62 では、エネルギー効率設計指標(EEDI)の算定及び規制値への適合並びに船舶エネルギー効率管理計画(SEEMP)の船舶への据え置き等を義務化する MARPOL 条約附属書 VI の改正が採択されました(本改正は 2013 年 1 月 1 日に発効)。

## (1) 条約の解釈の検討

今回の会合では、発効の迫った改正附属書 VI の実施に必要な条約の解釈について検討が行われました。その結果、以下の統一解釈が合意され、MEPC サーキュラーが承認されました(添付 4 参照)。

(i) EEDI 要件が適用される Phase 1 から 3 における新造船の定義  
(改正附属書 VI の 2.23 規則関連)

EEDI の規制値が厳しくなる Phase 1、Phase 2 及び Phase 3 のそれぞれの要件が適用される「新造船」の定義を明確にする内容。

(次頁に続く)

- (ii) EEDI 要件における主要な改造の定義(改正附属書 VI の 2.24 規則関連)  
「主要な改造」について、幾つかの具体的な例を示すと共に、原則としていかなる改造も「主要な改造」に当たるか否かを主管庁が判断するとの内容。
  - (iii) SEEMP の所持が要求される時期(改正附属書 VI の 22 規則関連)  
既存船(2013 年 1 月 1 日より前に建造契約が交わされる船舶)の SEEMP の船上への搭載は、(当該附属書の発効日である 2013 年 1 月 1 日時点で搭載が要求されるのではなく、)2013 年 1 月 1 日以降の最初の IAPP 証書に関する中間検査又は更新検査のどちらか早い方の時期までに搭載する必要があるとする内容。
- (2) 各種ガイドラインの検討等  
EEDI の計算に必要な次のガイドラインについても、今回の会合で審議が行われました。
- (i) 荒天下での操船を確保するための最低推進出力ガイドライン  
EEDI の導入に伴い、極端な速度低下等を避ける目的で検討されている同ガイドラインについて審議が行われたものの最終化には至らず、今次会合の議論をベースに、2012 年 11 月末に開催の第 91 回海上安全委員会(MSC91)において暫定ガイドラインを作成することになりました。また、これと並行して、次回 MEPC65 までに、本ガイドラインについて更なる詳細検討を進めることになりました。
  - (ii) 実海域における船舶の速度低下係数を計算するためのガイドライン  
EEDI を計算する際に、実海域での影響を考慮した補正係数( $f_w$ )を計算するための暫定ガイドラインが承認されました(添付 5 参照)。
- (3) 船舶のエネルギー効率改善についての技術移転・技術協力に関する決議の検討  
改正附属書 VI の 23 規則においては、船舶のエネルギー効率改善について、途上国に対する技術移転及び技術協力を促進することが規定されています。  
現在 MEPC では、当該技術移転及び技術協力を実施するための決議について継続的に審議が行われています。今回の会合においても、国連気候変動枠組条約の CDBR<sup>\*1</sup>原則の適用や財政的支援の実施等に関する各国間の見解は合意に至らず、次回 MEPC65 にて引き続き審議されることとなりました。
- 注\*1) CDBR: The Common but Differentiated Responsibility 地球温暖化への責任は世界各国に共通するが、今日の大気中の温室効果ガスの大部分は先進国が過去に発生したものであることから、先進国と開発途上国の責任に差異をつけることを謳った概念。
- (4) 経済的手法の検討  
IMO においては、改正 MARPOL 条約附属書 VI で規定している技術的及び運航的な方法による GHG 削減策を補完する手法として、燃料油課金、排出権取引等の経済的手法(MBM: Market Based Measure)による方法について検討が進められています。  
今回の会合では、上述の技術移転及び技術協力に関する決議についての審議に時間を要し、経済的手法の具体的な審議は行われず、次回 MEPC65 にて審議されることとなりました。

(次頁に続く)

4. MARPOL 条約附属書 V (船舶からの廃物による汚染防止) の実施に関するガイドライン  
MEPC62 で採択された改正 MARPOL 条約附属書 V (船舶からの廃物による汚染防止) により、2013 年 1 月 1 日以降は、船舶で発生した廃棄物の海洋への投棄は原則的に禁止されることとなります。ただし、貨物残渣については、海洋環境に有害でないものに限り、沿岸から 12 海里以上離れた海域での排出が認められます。  
貨物残渣の海洋環境への有害性は、(1)毒性があるもの、(2)長期の健康有害性(発がん性、生殖毒性等)があるもの、及び(3)プラスチック類で分類されますが、(2)長期の健康有害性があるものについては、その評価に時間を要するため、2013 年 1 月 1 日からの実施は困難であるとの指摘が前回 MEPC63 にてあり、継続審議となっていました。  
今回の会合では、日本等から提出された、「長期の健康有害性に関する評価ができない貨物残渣については 2013 年 1 月 1 日から 2014 年 12 月 31 日までの 2 年間、海洋環境に有害なものとは分類されない」とする内容が合意され、サーキュラーが承認されました(添付 6 参照)。
5. 強制要件の採択  
今回の会合では、危険化学品のばら積み運送のための船舶の構造及び設備に関する国際規則(IBC コード)の第 17 章、第 18 章及び第 19 章の改正が採択されました。同改正は、新たに査定された貨物の取り込み、一部貨物の電気設備グループ要件の見直しによるもので、2014 年 6 月 1 日に発効予定です(添付 7 参照)。
6. その他
- (1) 国際油汚染防止(IOPP) 証書の追補に関する廃油焼却炉能力の記載の削除  
廃油焼却炉を船上に搭載している場合は、当該焼却炉の能力を IOPP 証書の追補に記載することとなっています。しかしながら、その能力の単位が当該焼却炉の型式承認証書に記載の単位と異なることがあり、PSC 等においてたびたび問題となっていました。今回の会合において、焼却炉の単位は IOPP 証書の追補に記載する必要がないことが合意され、同追補の書式の改正が承認されました。(次回 MEPC65 で採択される予定。)
- (2) 港湾における高圧陸上電力の供給  
停泊時における船舶の居住環境の維持やバラスト水管理等を行うための電力供給は、通常、船内の発電機エンジンが使用されます。しかしながら、発電機エンジンの使用は、停泊中の船舶からの大気汚染や騒音の発生につながります。  
これらを解決するため、船舶に陸上電力を供給する設備の運用が 2004 年にロサンゼルス港において開始され、IMO においても MEPC にて検討が行われております。  
今回の会合では、現時点では同設備が利用できる港湾が限られているため、同設備に対する規定を MARPOL 条約に設けることは時期尚早であるとの結論に至りました。また、陸上電力を供給する設備が利用可能である港湾及び関連する国際規格に関する情報を、MEPC サーキュラーとして発行することが合意されました(添付 8 参照)。  
本サーキュラーには、参考情報として、本会が 2012 年 5 月発行した「高圧陸電設備ガイドライン」等のインダストリーガイドラインのリストが含まれております。

なお、本 MEPC64 の審議概要につきましては IMO ホームページにも掲載されていますのでご参照下さい。(http://www.imo.org)

(次項に続く)

なお、本件に関してご不明な点は、以下の部署にお問い合わせください。

一般財団法人 日本海事協会 (ClassNK)

本部 管理センター 国際室

住所: 東京都千代田区紀尾井町 4-7 (郵便番号 102-8567)

Tel.: 03-5226-2038

Fax: 03-5226-2024

E-mail: xad@classnk.or.jp

添付:

1. バラスト水処理装置の承認状況
2. 検査と証書に関するガイドライン (Resolution MEPC.222(64))
3. PSC に関するガイドライン (Resolution MEPC.223(64))
4. MARPOL 付属書 VI (GHG 関連) の統一解釈 (MEPC.1/Circ.795)
5. 実海域における船舶の速力低下係数を計算するための暫定ガイドライン (MEPC.1/Circ.796)
6. MARPOL 条約付属書 V 規定における長期の健康有害性物質の評価に関するサーキュラー (MEPC.1/Circ.791)
7. IBC コード第 17 章、第 18 章及び第 19 章の改正 (Resolution MEPC.225(64))
8. 陸上電力を供給する設備が利用可能である港湾及び関連する国際規格に関する情報 (MEPC.1/Circ.794)

バラスト水処理装置の承認状況

メーカー名	製品名	国名	処理方法	活性物質(G9) IMO 承認状況		型式承認(G8)
				基本承認	最終承認	承認国
Alfa-Laval AB	PureBallast	スウェーデン	フィルター+UV(光触媒)	取得済	取得済	ルウェー
Ocean Saver AS	OceanSaver BWTS Mark I	ノルウェー	フィルター+キャビテーション+脱酸素+電気分解	取得済	取得済	ルウェー
Ocean Saver AS	OceanSaver BWTS Mark II	ノルウェー	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	ルウェー
TECHCROSS INC	Electro-Clean	韓国	電気分解	取得済	取得済	韓国
日立プラントテクノロジー	Clear Ballast	日本	凝集磁気分離+フィルター	取得済	取得済	日本
三井造船	FineBallast OZ	日本	フィルター+オゾン+キャビテーション	取得済	取得済	日本
JFE エンジニアリング(株)	JFE Ballast Ace	日本	フィルター + TG Ballastcleaner(次亜塩素酸ナトリウム)+ベンチュリ	取得済	取得済	日本
RWO	CleanBallast (Ectosys)	スウェーデン	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	ドイツ
Resource Ballast Technologies Pty	Resource Ballast Water Technologies System	南アフリカ	キャビテーション+電気分解+オゾン+フィルター	取得済	取得済	南アフリカ
PANASIA CO., LTD.	GloEn-Patrol	韓国	フィルター+UV	取得済	取得済	韓国
NK CO., LTD.,	NK O3 Blue Ballast System	韓国	オゾン	取得済	取得済	韓国
Hamworthy Greenship B.V.	Greenship's Sedinox Ballast Water Management System	オランダ	遠心分離+電気分解	取得済	取得済	
Ecochlor Inc.	Ecochlor Ballast Water Treatment System	アメリカ	フィルター+二酸化塩素	取得済	取得済	ドイツ

メーカー名	製品名	国名	処理方法	活性物質(G9) IMO 承認状況		型式承認(G8)
				基本承認	最終承認	承認国
Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.	HHI BWMS (EcoBallast)	韓国	フィルター+UV	取得済	取得済	韓国
Aquaworx ATC GmbH	AquaTriComb Ballast Water treatment system	ドイツ	フィルター+UV+超音波	取得済		
SIEMENS	SiCURE BWMS	ドイツ	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	
SunRui Marine Environment Engineering Company	BalClor BWMS	中国	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	中国
DESMI Ocean Guard A/S	DESMI Ocean Guard BWMS	デンマーク	フィルター+オゾン+UV	取得済	<b>取得済</b>	
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	ARA Ballast	韓国	フィルター+プラズマ+UV	取得済	取得済	<b>韓国</b>
Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.	HHI BWMS "HiBallast"	韓国	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	韓国
Kwang San Co., Ltd.	KS BWMS "En-Ballast"	韓国	フィルター+電気分解	取得済		
Qingdao Headway Technology Co., Ltd.	OceanGuard BWMS	中国	フィルター+電気触媒+超音波	取得済	取得済	中国
COSCO Shipbuilding Industrial Company	Blue Ocean Shield	中国	フィルター+UV	取得済	N.A.	中国
Severn Trent DeNora	Severn Trent DeNora BalPure® BWMS	ドイツ	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	<b>ドイツ</b>
Hamann AG*	SEDNA system	ドイツ	遠心分離器+フィルター+Peraclean Ocean (過酢酸/過酸化水素)	取得済	取得済	ドイツ
Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Purimar™ System	韓国	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	韓国
AQUA Eng. Co., Ltd.	AquaStar™ Ballast Water Management System	韓国	フィルター+電気分解	取得済	取得済	<b>韓国</b>

メーカー名	製品名	国名	処理方法	活性物質(G9) IMO 承認状況		型式承認(G8)
				基本承認	最終承認	承認国
Kuraray Co., Ltd	MICROFADE™ Ballast Water Management System	日本	フィルター＋Kuraray AS (次亜塩素酸カルシウム) ＋Kuraray NS(亜硫酸ナトリウム(中和剤))	取得済	取得済	日本
ERMA FIRST	ERMA FIRST Ballast Water Management System	ギリシャ	フィルター＋遠心分離器＋電気分解	取得済	取得済	ドイツ
Envirotech and Consultancy Pte. Ltd.	BlueSeas Ballast Water Management System	シンガポール	フィルター＋電気分解	取得済		
株式会社片山化学工業研究所製	Ballast Water Management System with PERACLEAN® OCEAN (SKY-SYSTEM®)	日本	フィルター＋酢酸/過酸化水素	取得済		
JFE エンジニアリング(株)	JFE Ballast Ace (NEO-CHLOP MARINE)	日本	フィルター＋薬剤(ジクロロイソシアヌル酸ナトリウム 2 水塩)	取得済	取得済	
GEA Westfalia Separator Group GmbH	GEA Westfalia Separator BallastMaster Ballast Water Management System	ドイツ	フィルター＋次亜塩素酸ナトリウム	取得済		
Envirotech and Consultancy Pte. Ltd.	BlueWorld Ballast Water Management System	シンガポール	フィルター＋次亜塩素酸ナトリウム	取得済		
Samsung Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	Neo-Purimar™ Ballast Water Management System	韓国	フィルター＋次亜塩素酸ナトリウム	取得済	取得済	
Environment Engineering Institute of Dalian Maritime University	DMU-OH Ballast Water Management System	中国	フィルター＋チオ硫酸ナトリウム	取得済		
Hanla IMS Co., Ltd.	EcoGuardian™ Ballast Water Management System	韓国	フィルター＋電気分解	取得済		
STX Metal Co., Ltd.	Smart Ballast Ballast Water Management System	韓国	電気分解	取得済	取得済	
Korea Top Marine (KT Marine) Co., Ltd.	KTM-BWMS	韓国	Plankill pipe™(円柱ブロック)＋電気分解	取得済		
Hamworthy Water Systems Ltd.	Hamworthy Aquarius™-EC BWMS	オランダ	フィルター＋電解滅菌	取得済		
HWASEUNG R&A Co. Ltd.	HS-BALLAST	韓国	電気分解	取得済		



メーカー名	製品名	国名	処理方法	活性物質(G9) IMO 承認状況		型式承認(G8)
				基本承認	最終承認	承認国
PANASIA Co., Ltd	GloEn-Saver™	韓国	フィルター＋電解滅菌	取得済		
Jiujiang Precision Measuring Technology Research Institute	OceanDoctor	中国	フィルター＋光触媒	取得済		
住友電気工業(株)	SEI-Ballast Water Management System	日本	フィルター＋UV	**		

(表中の下線は、今回承認・審議又は報告されたことを意味する。)

\* Hamann AG 社のバラスト水処理装置 SEDNA system 及び Resource Ballast Technologies Pty 社のバラスト水処理装置 Resource Ballast Water Technologies System については、メーカー撤退のため実質入手不可能。

\*\* MEPC63 にて活性物質が使用されない装置であると判断され、基本承認及び最終承認ともに不要となった。

(参考) 活性物質が使用されない旗国の G8 ガイドラインに従った型式承認を取得したバラスト水処理装置

メーカー名	製品名	国名	処理方法	活性物質(G9) IMO 承認状況		型式承認(G8)
				基本承認	最終承認	承認国
OptiMarin AS	OptiMar Ballast Systems	ノルウェー	フィルター + UV			ノルウェー
NEI Treatment System	Venturi Oxygen Stripping	アメリカ	脱酸素 + キャビテーション			リベリア
Hyde Marine Inc.	Hyde GURDIAN™	アメリカ	フィルター + UV			UK
Wuxi Brightskr Electronic Co., Ltd.,	BSKY™ BWMS	中国	フィルター + UV			中国
MAHLE Industrial Filtration	Ocean Protection System	ドイツ	フィルター + UV			ドイツ
Shanghai Cyeco Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Cyeco™ Ballast Water Management System	中国	フィルター + UV			中国

(表中の下線は、今回報告されたことを意味する。)

**ANNEX 2**

**RESOLUTION MEPC.222(64)**

**Adopted on 5 October 2012**

**2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION  
OF SHIPS UNDER THE HONG KONG CONVENTION**

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee conferred upon it by the international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that the International Conference on the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships held in May 2009 adopted the *Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009* (the Hong Kong Convention) together with six Conference resolutions,

NOTING that Article 5 of the Hong Kong Convention prescribes that ships subject to survey and certification shall be surveyed and certified in accordance with the regulations in the Annex to the Hong Kong Convention,

NOTING ALSO that regulation 10.2 of the Annex to the Hong Kong Convention requires that surveys of ships for the purpose of enforcement of the provisions of the Hong Kong Convention shall be carried out taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization,

NOTING FURTHER that regulations 11.1 and 11.11 of the Annex to the Hong Kong Convention require that the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials and the International Ready for Recycling Certificate shall be issued taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its sixty-fourth session, the draft 2012 Guidelines for the Survey and Certification of Ships under the Hong Kong Convention developed by the Working Group on Ship Recycling,

1. ADOPTS the *2012 Guidelines for the survey and certification of ships under the Hong Kong Convention*, as set out in the annex to this resolution;
2. INVITES Governments to apply the *2012 Guidelines for the survey and certification of ships under the Hong Kong Convention* upon the entry into force of the Convention; and
3. REQUESTS the Committee to keep the Guidelines under review.

\* \* \*

## ANNEX

### 2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS UNDER THE HONG KONG CONVENTION

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

##### 1.1 Objective of the guidelines

Article 5 of the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009, (hereafter referred to as "the Convention") prescribes that each party shall ensure that ships flying its flag or operating under its authority and subject to survey and certification are surveyed and certified in accordance with the regulations in the annex to the Convention. The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines for the survey and certification of ships under the Convention (hereafter referred to as "the guidelines"), covered in "Part C – Survey and certification" of the annex to the Convention (regulations 10 to 14). These guidelines will assist Administrations and recognized organizations in the uniform application of the provisions of the Convention and help shipowners, shipbuilders, suppliers, ship recycling facilities and other interested parties to understand the process of conducting surveys and issuing and endorsing certificates.

##### 1.2 Approach of the guidelines

These guidelines provide the procedures for conducting surveys to ensure that ships comply with the Convention, and the requirements for issuing and endorsing an International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials and issuing an International Ready for Recycling Certificate.

1.3 These guidelines apply to surveys of ships of 500 gross tonnage and above, as specified in article 3 of the Convention.

1.4 In the event that a new survey method is developed, or in the event that the use of a certain Hazardous Material is prohibited and/or restricted, or in the light of any other relevant experience gained, these guidelines may need to be revised in the future.

#### 2 DEFINITIONS

The terms used in these guidelines have the same meaning as those defined in article 2 of the Convention and regulation 1 of the annex to the Convention, unless expressly provided otherwise.

2.1 "Date of Construction", as referred to in the forms of the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials and the International Ready for Recycling Certificate, means the date used by the Administration to determine whether the ship is a "new ship" or an "existing ship" in accordance with the relevant provisions of regulations 1.3 and 1.4 of the Annex to the Convention.

#### 3 SURVEYS

##### 3.1 Initial survey

The aim of the initial survey is to verify whether part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials has been prepared in accordance with the Convention requirements. There are different requirements for the initial surveys of new ships and for those of existing ships.

### 3.1.1 Initial survey for new ships<sup>1</sup>

3.1.1.1 In the case of a new ship, an initial survey should be conducted before the ship is put in service.

3.1.1.2 Prior to the initial survey for a new ship, a request for the initial survey should be submitted by the shipowner or shipyard to the Administration or to a recognized organization along with the ship data required for the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials, as follows:

- .1 name of ship;
- .2 distinctive number or letters;
- .3 port of registry;
- .4 gross tonnage;
- .5 IMO number;
- .6 name and address of shipowner;
- .7 IMO registered owner identification number;
- .8 IMO company identification number; and
- .9 date of construction.

3.1.1.3 The request for an initial survey for a new ship should be supplemented by Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials – which identifies Hazardous Materials contained in ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities – along with the Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the *2011 Guidelines for the Development of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials* (resolution MEPC.197(62), as amended), and all other documents used to develop the Inventory of Hazardous Materials.

3.1.1.4 The survey should verify that part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials identifies the Hazardous Materials contained in the ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities, by checking the Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, and should clarify that the ship complies with regulations 4 and 5 of the annex to the Convention. The survey should also verify that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, especially the location of Hazardous Materials, is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship, through onboard visual inspection.

3.1.1.5 The International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be issued either by the Administration or by any person or organization authorized by it, after successful completion of the initial survey, to any new ships to which regulation 10 of the annex to the Convention applies.

### 3.1.2 Initial survey for existing ships

3.1.2.1 In the case of an existing ship, an initial survey should be conducted before the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials is issued and not later than five years after the entry into force of the Convention. The initial survey should be harmonized with the renewal surveys required by other applicable statutory instruments of the Organization, in line with regulations 5.2 and 10.5 of the annex to the Convention and with the principles established in resolution A.1053(27), as amended (*Survey Guidelines under the Harmonized System of Survey and Certification (HSSC), 2011*).

---

<sup>1</sup> In ascertaining whether a ship is a "new ship" or an "existing ship" according to the Convention, the term "a similar stage of construction" in regulation 1.4.2 of the annex to the Convention means the stage at which:

- .1 construction identifiable with a specific ship begins; and
- .2 assembly of that ship has commenced comprising at least 50 tonnes or one per cent of the estimated mass of all structural material, whichever is less.

3.1.2.2 Prior to the initial survey for an existing ship, a request for the initial survey should be submitted by the shipowner to the Administration or to a recognized organization along with the ship data required for the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials as listed in paragraph 3.1.1.2 above.

3.1.2.3 The request for an initial survey for an existing ship should be supplemented by Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, and/or the visual/sampling check plan developed in accordance with the *2011 Guidelines for the development of the inventory of hazardous materials*.

3.1.2.4 Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials – which identifies Hazardous Materials contained and/or potentially contained in ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities – should be developed through a visual check and/or sampling check on board the ship, based on the visual/sampling check plan in accordance with the *2011 Guidelines for the development of the inventory of hazardous materials*. It should then be submitted by the shipowner to the Administration or a recognized organization along with supporting information such as the report of the visual/sampling check and/or any Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity.

3.1.2.5 The visual/sampling check plan and Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be prepared by personnel with the requisite knowledge and experience to conduct the assigned task, in accordance with the *2011 Guidelines for the development of the inventory of hazardous materials*, as may be amended.

3.1.2.6 The survey should verify that Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials identifies the Hazardous Materials contained and/or potentially contained in the ship structure and equipment, their location and approximate quantities, by checking supporting information such as the report of the visual check and/or sampling check and/or any Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity. The survey should also clarify that the ship complies with regulations 4 and 5 of the annex to the Convention. Classification as "potentially containing hazardous materials" should be noted in the remarks column of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials. The survey should further verify that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, especially the location of Hazardous Materials, is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship, through onboard visual inspection.

3.1.2.7 The International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be issued either by the Administration or by any person or organization authorized by it, after successful completion of the initial survey, to any existing ships to which regulation 10 of the annex to the Convention applies, except for existing ships for which an initial and a final survey are conducted at the same time; in such cases, only an International Ready for Recycling Certificate should be issued.

## **3.2 Renewal survey**

3.2.1 A renewal survey should be carried out at intervals specified by the Administration not exceeding five years.

3.2.2 Prior to the renewal survey, a request for the renewal survey should be submitted by the shipowner to the Administration or to a recognized organization along with the ship data required for the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials as listed in paragraph 3.1.1.2 above.

3.2.3 The request for a renewal survey should be supplemented by the latest version of part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, and Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material since the last survey.

3.2.4 The survey should verify that part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment, by checking Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, and should clarify that the ship complies with regulations 4 and 5 of the annex to the Convention. The survey should also verify that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, especially the location of Hazardous Materials, is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship, through on-board visual inspection. The survey should further verify that any decision by the shipowner to delete equipment, system and/or area previously classed as "potentially containing hazardous materials" from Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is based on clear grounds for believing that the equipment, system and/or area in question contain no Hazardous Materials.

3.2.5 A new International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be issued either by the Administration or by any person or organization authorized by it after successful completion of the renewal survey, in accordance with regulation 11 of the annex to the Convention.

### **3.3 Additional survey**

3.3.1 An additional survey, either general or partial according to the circumstances, may be conducted at the request of the shipowner after change, replacement or significant repair of the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material, which has an impact on the Inventory of Hazardous Materials.

3.3.2 Prior to the additional survey, a request for the additional survey should be submitted by the shipowner to the Administration or to a recognized organization along with the ship data required for the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials as listed in paragraph 3.1.1.2 above.

3.3.3 The request for an additional survey should be supplemented by the latest version of part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, and Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and material since the last survey.

3.3.4 The survey should verify that Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment, by checking Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity, and should clarify that the ship complies with regulations 4 and 5 of the annex to the Convention. The survey should also verify that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, especially the location of Hazardous Materials, is consistent with the arrangements, structure and equipment of the ship, through on-board visual inspection. The survey should further verify that any decision by the owner to delete equipment, system and/or area previously classed as "potentially containing hazardous materials" from Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is based on clear grounds for believing that the equipment, system and/or area in question contain no Hazardous Materials.

3.3.5 The International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be endorsed either by the Administration or by any person or organization authorized by it after successful completion of the additional survey, in accordance with regulation 11 of the annex to the Convention.

### **3.4 Final survey**

3.4.1 A final survey should be conducted before a ship is taken out of service and before the recycling of the ship has started.

3.4.2 Prior to the final survey, a request for the final survey should be submitted by the shipowner to the Administration or to a recognized organization along with the ship data listed in paragraph 3.1.1.2 above and the Ship Recycling Facility data required for the International Ready for Recycling Certificate as follows:

- .1 name of the Ship Recycling Facility(ies);
- .2 distinctive Recycling Company identity number (as listed on the Document of Authorization to conduct Ship Recycling (DASR));
- .3 full address; and
- .4 date of expiry of DASR.

In cases where multiple Ship Recycling Facilities are involved, the appropriate information for all the Facilities should be provided prior to the final survey.

3.4.3 The request for a final survey should be supplemented by:

- .1 the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials, the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, and Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity regarding any change, replacement or significant repair of the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and/or material since the last survey;
- .2 the approved Ship Recycling Plan; and
- .3 a copy of the DASR.

3.4.4 Prior to the final survey:

- .1 Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials should be properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment, and Part II for operationally generated wastes and Part III for stores should be developed by the shipowner taking account of planned or expected operations before the arrival at the Ship Recycling Facility, and of the *2011 Guidelines for the development of the inventory of hazardous materials*, as may be amended; and
- .2 the Ship Recycling Plan should be developed by the authorized Ship Recycling Facility, taking account of information including the Inventory of Hazardous Materials provided by the shipowner; as required by regulation 9 of the annex to the Convention, the Ship Recycling Plan should be either explicitly or tacitly approved by the Competent Authority authorizing the Ship Recycling Facility.

3.4.5 The survey should verify the following:

- .1 that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials as required by regulation 5.4 of the annex to the Convention is in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, including that part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is properly maintained and updated to reflect changes in ship structure and equipment since the last survey, and that parts II and III of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials identify the Hazardous Materials on board the ship, their location and approximate quantities; planned or expected operations during the period between the final survey and the arrival at the Ship Recycling Facility should be taken into consideration;
- .2 that the Ship Recycling Plan, as required by regulation 9 of the annex to the Convention, properly reflects the information contained in the Inventory of Hazardous Materials as required by regulation 5.4 and contains information concerning the establishment, maintenance and monitoring of Safe-for-entry and Safe-for-hot-work conditions; in the case of tacit approval of the Ship Recycling Plan, the written acknowledgement of receipt of the Ship Recycling Plan sent by the Competent Authority in accordance with regulation 9.4 and the end date of the 14-day review period should also be verified;
- .3 that the Ship Recycling Facility(ies) where the ship is to be recycled holds a valid DASR in accordance with the Convention; and
- .4 that any decision by the shipowner to delete equipment, system and/or area previously classed as "potentially containing hazardous materials" from the Part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is based on clear grounds for believing that the equipment, system and/or area in question contain no Hazardous Materials.

3.4.6 The International Ready for Recycling Certificate should be issued either by the Administration or by any person or organizations authorized by it, after successful completion of the final survey, to any ships to which regulation 10 of the annex to the Convention applies.

### **3.5 Flag transfer**

3.5.1 The certificates cease to be valid when a ship transfers to the flag of another State and the Government of the State to which the ship transfers should not issue new certificates until it is fully satisfied that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is being properly maintained and that there have been no unauthorized changes to the structure, machinery or equipment. When so requested, the Government of the State whose flag the ship was formerly entitled to fly is obliged to forward as soon as possible to the new Administration a copy of the certificate carried by the ship before the transfer and, if available, copies of the relevant survey reports and records. When fully satisfied by an inspection that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials is being properly maintained and that there have been no unauthorized changes, the new Administration may, in order to maintain harmonization of the surveys, give due recognition to initial and subsequent surveys carried out by or on behalf of the former Administration and issue new certificates having the same expiry date as the certificates that ceased to be valid because of the change of flag.



3.5.2 The Government of the State to which the ship transfers should also make sure that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials complies with the legislation, guidelines and any additional requirements of this State.

3.5.3 If the flag transfer takes place after the final survey and after the International Ready for Recycling Certificate has been issued, the Government of the State to which the ship transfers should not issue the new certificate until fully satisfied that the conditions on the basis of which the International Ready for Recycling Certificate had been issued remain valid.

#### **4 SURVEYS OF SHIPS PRIOR TO ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CONVENTION**

4.1 Prior to the entry into force of the Convention, an Administration may conduct surveys of ships in accordance with these guidelines, and may then issue a statement of compliance to that effect.

4.2 Ships capable of documenting full compliance with the Convention through such a statement of compliance may be issued with a certificate on that basis upon entry into force of the Convention, subject to any additional requirements by the Administration. For the certificate to be issued, it may not be necessary for the ships to prepare the visual/sampling check plan required by regulation 5.2 of the annex to the Convention if the Inventory of Hazardous Materials has been developed in accordance with the process stipulated in either paragraph 4.1 or 4.2 of the *2011 Guidelines for the Development of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials* and has been verified through the process of issuing the statement of compliance.

#### **5 MARKET SURVEILLANCE**

5.1 Each party may undertake market surveillance whereby sample analyses are conducted on equipment or materials which are on their market complete with Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity and which have not yet been placed on board, in order to ensure the appropriate enforcement of article 9 of the Convention and the accuracy of the Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity.

5.2 Where Material Declaration and Supplier's Declaration of Conformity are detected by market surveillance to be inaccurate, each party and the Organization should take the necessary measures by applying articles 10 and 12 of the Convention.

5.3 When conducting market surveillance and taking the necessary measures under these guidelines, all possible efforts should be made not to impose an excessive burden on suppliers, ships and ship recycling facilities.

\*\*\*

**ANNEX 3**

**RESOLUTION MEPC.223(64)**

**Adopted on 5 October 2012**

**2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE INSPECTION OF SHIPS  
UNDER THE HONG KONG CONVENTION**

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee conferred upon it by the international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO that the International Conference on the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships held in May 2009 adopted the *Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009* (the Hong Kong Convention) together with six Conference resolutions,

NOTING that article 8 of the Hong Kong Convention prescribes that a ship to which the Hong Kong Convention applies may, in any port or offshore terminal of another Party, be subject to inspection by officers duly authorized by that Party for the purpose of determining whether the ship is in compliance with the Convention, taking into account the guidelines developed by the Organization,

HAVING CONSIDERED, at its sixty-fourth session, the draft 2012 Guidelines for Inspection of Ships under the Hong Kong Convention developed by the Working Group on Ship Recycling,

1. ADOPTS the *2012 Guidelines for the inspection of ships under the Hong Kong Convention*, as set out in the annex to this resolution;
2. INVITES Governments to apply the *2012 Guidelines for the inspection of ships under the Hong Kong Convention* upon the entry into force of the Convention; and
3. REQUESTS the Committee to keep the Guidelines under review.

\* \* \*

## ANNEX

### 2012 GUIDELINES FOR THE INSPECTION OF SHIPS UNDER THE HONG KONG CONVENTION

#### 1 GENERAL

1.1 This document is intended to provide basic guidance for conducting port State control inspections in compliance with the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009, (hereafter referred to as "the Convention") and to afford consistency in conducting these inspections, recognizing deficiencies and applying control procedures.

1.2 The regulations of the Convention contain the following compliance provisions:

- .1 an International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials is required for all ships, except ships of less than 500 gross tonnage, ships operating throughout their life only in waters subject to the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly, and existing ships for which both an initial survey and a final survey are conducted at the same time, in which case the International Ready for Recycling Certificate is issued after the survey;
- .2 Administrations may establish appropriate alternative measures to demonstrate compliance by ships of less than 500 gross tonnage and/or ships operating throughout their life only in waters subject to the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly; and
- .3 an International Ready for Recycling Certificate is required for all ships of 500 gross tonnage or above being taken out of service and before the recycling of the ship has started.

1.3 Article 8 of the Convention provides for control procedures to be followed by a State party with regard to foreign ships visiting its ports. The *Procedures for Port State Control, 2011*, adopted through Assembly resolution A.1052(27), apply in addition to these guidelines.

#### 2 INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS REQUIRED TO CARRY AN INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE ON INVENTORY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR INTERNATIONAL READY FOR RECYCLING CERTIFICATE

##### 2.1 Initial inspections

2.1.1 After boarding and having been introduced to the master or responsible ship's officer, the port State control officer (PSCO) should verify that there is on board the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials (regulation 11.1)<sup>1</sup> or the International Ready for Recycling Certificate (regulation 11.11), both supplemented by the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, and examine reports of previous port State control inspections.

---

<sup>1</sup> As required by regulations 5.2 and 11.1, for existing ships, an International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials, accompanied by the verified Inventory of Hazardous Materials, shall be issued not later than five years after the entry into force of the Convention, except for those ships for which both an initial survey and a final survey are conducted at the same time.

2.1.2 The validity of the International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials or International Ready for Recycling Certificate should also be confirmed by verifying that the certificate is properly completed and signed and that the required surveys have been performed, and that the identification/verification number on the Inventory of Hazardous Materials corresponds to that shown on the certificate(s).

2.1.3 If the certificate and the Inventory of Hazardous Materials are valid and appropriate, and the PSCO's general impressions and visual observations on board confirm compliance with the Convention, the PSCO should generally confine the inspection to any reported deficiencies.

2.1.4 If, however, the PSCO's general impressions or observations on board reveal clear grounds (see paragraph 2.1.5) for believing that the condition of the ship, or its structure or equipment, do not correspond substantially with the particulars of the certificate or with the Inventory of Hazardous Materials, the PSCO may proceed to a more detailed inspection.

2.1.5 Clear grounds to conduct a more detailed inspection include:

- .1 evidence that a certificate required by the Convention is missing or clearly invalid;
- .2 evidence that the Inventory of Hazardous Materials required by the Convention is missing or clearly invalid;
- .3 the absence of structure or equipment identified in part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials;
- .4 the absence of an entry in part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials for structure or equipment that the PSCO believes to contain Hazardous Materials listed in appendices 1 and 2 to the Convention<sup>2</sup>; and
- .5 no evidence of implementation of a procedure on board the ship for maintaining part I of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials.

## 2.2 More detailed inspections

The PSCO should verify that controls of Hazardous Materials listed in appendix 1 to the Convention are effectively implemented, referring to relevant certificates<sup>3</sup> or documents that may specify structure or equipment presumed to contain these Hazardous Materials. The PSCO should note that detailed inspections are limited to confirming whether effective controls of Hazardous Materials listed in appendix 1 to the Convention are in place. Failure to update the Inventory of Hazardous Materials should not, therefore, constitute a detainable deficiency, but any inconsistencies in the Inventory should be reported to the flag Administration of that ship, and should be redressed at the time of the next survey.

---

<sup>2</sup> For this purpose, a reference should be made to the indicative list that identifies any equipment, system and/or area on board that is presumed to contain Hazardous Materials, as noted in section 2.2 of appendix 5 of the *2011 Guidelines for the Development of the Inventory of Hazardous Materials* (resolution MEPC.197(62), as amended).

<sup>3</sup> For example, the International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) Certificate should be referred to for ozone-depleting substances.

## **2.3 Detainable deficiencies**

2.3.1 In exercising its functions, the PSCO should use professional judgment to determine whether to detain a ship until any noted deficiencies are corrected or to allow it to sail with certain deficiencies that do not pose an unreasonable threat to the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships. In doing so, the PSCO should be guided by the principles and requirements of the Convention.

2.3.2 In order to assist the PSCO in the use of these guidelines, there follows a list of deficiencies which are considered to be of such a serious nature that they may warrant the detention of the ship involved:

- .1 failure to carry a valid International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials, or, if appropriate, a valid International Ready for Recycling Certificate;
- .2 non-compliance with the control measures for Hazardous Materials listed in appendix 1 to the Convention.

## **3 INSPECTIONS OF NON-PARTY SHIPS**

3.1 Ships of non-Parties to the Convention are not entitled to be issued with an International Certificate on Inventory of Hazardous Materials or an International Ready for Recycling Certificate. Therefore, the PSCO should ask for documentation that contains the same information as in the above certificates supplemented by the Inventory of Hazardous Materials and take this into account in determining compliance with the relevant requirements of the Convention.

3.2 In all other aspects the PSCO should be guided by the procedures for ships required to carry a certificate.

3.3 The PSCO should ensure that, in accordance with article 3.4 of the Convention, no more favourable treatment is applied to ships of non-Parties to the Convention.

\*\*\*



**E**

---

4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT  
LONDON SE1 7SR  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

MEPC.1/Circ.795  
12 October 2012

### **UNIFIED INTERPRETATIONS TO MARPOL ANNEX VI**

1 The Marine Environment Protection Committee, at its sixty-fourth session (1 to 5 October 2012), approved Unified Interpretations to MARPOL Annex VI (MEPC 64/23, paragraphs 4.25 and 4.112.5).

2 The Unified Interpretations, as approved by the Committee, are set out in the annex hereto.

\*\*\*

## ANNEX

### UNIFIED INTERPRETATIONS TO MARPOL ANNEX VI

#### Regulation 2

##### Definitions

Regulation 2.23 reads as follows:

- "23     *New ships* means a ship:
- .1       for which building contract is placed on or after 1 January 2013; or
  - .2       in the absence of a building contract, the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 July 2013; or
  - .3       the delivery of which is on or after 1 July 2015."

##### **Interpretation:**

For application of the definition "new ships" specified in regulation 2.23 of MARPOL Annex VI to each Phase specified in table 1 of regulation 21 of MARPOL Annex VI, it should be interpreted as follows:

- .1       the date specified in regulation 2.23.1 of MARPOL Annex VI should be replaced with the start date of each Phase;
- .2       the date specified in regulation 2.23.2 of MARPOL Annex VI should be replaced with the date six months after the start date of each Phase; and
- .3       the date specified in regulation 2.23.3 of MARPOL Annex VI, should for Phase 1, 2 and 3 be replaced with the date 48 months after the start date of each Phase.

With the above interpretations, the required EEDI of each Phase is applied to the following new ship which falls into one of the categories defined in regulations 2.25 to 2.31 of MARPOL Annex VI and to which chapter 4 of MARPOL Annex VI is applicable.

- (a)     The required EEDI of Phase 0 is applied to the following new ship:
- .1       for which the building contract is placed in Phase 0, and the delivery is before 1 January 2019; or
  - .2       the building contract of which is placed before Phase 0, and the delivery is on or after 1 July 2015 and before 1 January 2019; or
- in the absence of a building contract,
- .3       the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 July 2013 and before 1 July 2015, and the delivery is before 1 January 2019; or

- .4 the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction before 1 July 2013, and the delivery is on or after 1 July 2015 and before 1 January 2019.
- (b) The required EEDI of Phase 1 is applied to the following new ship:
- .1 for which the building contract is placed in Phase 1, and the delivery is before 1 January 2024; or
  - .2 the building contract of which is placed before Phase 1, and the delivery is on or after 1 January 2019 and before 1 January 2024; or
- in the absence of a building contract,
- .3 the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 July 2015 and before 1 July 2020, and the delivery is before 1 January 2024; or
  - .4 the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction before 1 July 2015, and the delivery is on or after 1 January 2019 and before 1 January 2024.
- (c) The required EEDI of Phase 2 is applied to the following new ship:
- .1 for which the building contract is placed in Phase 2, and the delivery is before 1 January 2029; or
  - .2 the building contract of which is placed before Phase 2, and the delivery is on or after 1 January 2024 and before 1 January 2029; or
- in the absence of a building contract,
- .3 the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 July 2020 and before 1 July 2025, and the delivery is before 1 January 2029; or
  - .4 the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction before 1 July 2020, and the delivery is on or after 1 January 2024 and before 1 January 2029.
- (d) The required EEDI of Phase 3 is applied to the following new ship:
- .1 for which the building contract is placed in Phase 3; or
  - .2 in the absence of a building contract, the keel of which is laid or which is at a similar stage of construction on or after 1 July 2025; or
  - .3 the delivery of which is on or after 1 January 2029.

Regulation 2.24 reads as follows:

- "24 *Major Conversion* means in relation to chapter 4 of this Annex a conversion of a ship:
- .1 which substantially alters the dimensions, carrying capacity or engine power of the ship; or



- .2 which changes the type of the ship; or
- .3 the intent of which in the opinion of the Administration is substantially to prolong the life of the ship; or
- .4 which otherwise so alters the ship that, if it were a new ship, it would become subject to relevant provisions of the present Convention not applicable to it as an existing ship; or
- .5 which substantially alters the energy efficiency of the ship and includes any modifications that could cause the ship to exceed the applicable required EEDI as set out in regulation 21 of this Annex."

**Interpretation:**

1 For regulation 2.24.1 of MARPOL Annex VI, any substantial change in hull dimensions and/or capacity (e.g. change of length between perpendiculars ( $L_{PP}$ ) or change of assigned freeboard) should be considered a major conversion. Any substantial increase of total engine power for propulsion (e.g. 5 per cent or more) should be considered a major conversion. In any case, it is the Administration's authority to evaluate and decide whether an alteration should be considered as major conversion, consistent with chapter 4 of MARPOL Annex VI.

2 Notwithstanding paragraph 1, for regulation 2.24.5 of MARPOL Annex VI, the effect on attained EEDI as a result of any change of ship's parameters, particularly any increase in total engine power for propulsion, should be investigated. In any case, it is the Administration's authority to evaluate and decide whether an alteration should be considered as major conversion, consistent with chapter 4 of MARPOL Annex VI.

3 A company may, at any time, voluntarily request re-certification of EEDI with IEE Certificate reissuance on the basis of any new improvements to the ship efficiency that are not considered to be major conversion.

4 In regulation 2.24.4 of MARPOL Annex VI, terms "new ship" and "existing ship" should be understood as they are used in MARPOL Annex I regulation 1.9.1.4, rather than as the defined terms in regulations 2.22 and 2.23.

5 The term "a ship" referred to in regulation 5.4.2 of MARPOL Annex VI is interpreted as "new ship."

Regulation 2.30 reads as follows:

"30 *Refrigerated cargo carrier* means a ship designed exclusively for the carriage of refrigerated cargoes in holds."

**Interpretation:**

Ships dedicated to the carriage of fruit juice in refrigerated cargo tanks should be categorized as refrigerated cargo carrier.

## **Regulation 5**

### *Surveys*

Regulation 5.4.4 reads as follows:

- "4 For existing ships, the verification of the requirement to have a SEEMP on board according to regulation 22 shall take place at the first intermediate or renewal survey identified in paragraph 1 of this regulation, whichever is the first, on or after 1 January 2013."

## **Regulation 6**

### *Issue or endorsement of a Certificates*

Regulation 6.4 reads as follows:

- "4 An International Energy Efficiency Certificate for the ship shall be issued after a survey in accordance with the provisions of regulation 5.4 of this Annex to any ship of 400 gross tonnage and above before that ship may engage in voyages to ports or offshore terminals under the jurisdiction of other Parties."

## **Regulation 22**

### *Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP)*

Regulation 22.1 reads as follows:

- "1 Each ship shall keep on board a ship specific Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP). This may form part of the ship's Safety Management System (SMS)."

### ***Interpretation:***

1 The International Energy Efficiency Certificate (IEEC) shall be issued for both new and existing ships to which chapter 4 of MARPOL Annex VI applies.

2 The SEEMP required by regulation 22.1 of MARPOL Annex VI is not required to be placed on board an existing ship to which this regulation applies until such time as the verification survey specified in regulation 5.4.4 of MARPOL Annex VI is carried out.

3 For existing ships, a Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) required in accordance with regulation 22 shall be verified on board according to regulation 5.4.4, and an IEEC shall be issued, not later than the first intermediate or renewal MARPOL Annex VI chapter 2 survey, whichever is the sooner, on or after 1 January 2013, i.e. a survey connected to an intermediate/renewal survey of the IAPP Certificate.

4 The intermediate or renewal survey referenced in 2 relates solely to the timing for the verification of the SEEMP on board, i.e. these IAPP survey windows will also become the IEEC initial survey date for existing ships. The SEEMP is however a survey item solely under the new MARPOL Annex VI, chapter 4, and is not a survey item relating to IAPP surveys.

5 In the event that the SEEMP is not found on board during the first intermediate/renewal survey of the IAPP Certificate on or after 1 January 2013, then the RO should seek the advice of the Administration concerning the issuance of an IEEC and be

guided accordingly. However, the validity of the IAPP Certificate is not impacted by the lack of a SEEMP as the SEEMP is a survey item solely under the new MARPOL Annex VI, chapter 4, and not under the IAPPC surveys.

6 With respect to ships required to keep on board a SEEMP, such ships exclude platforms (including FPSOs and FSUs) and drilling rigs, regardless of their propulsion.

7 SEEMP should be established in a working language or languages understood by ship's personnel.

## Regulation 8

### *Form of Certificates*

Regulation 8.1 reads as follows:

"1 The International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate shall be drawn up in a form corresponding to the model given in appendix I to this Annex and shall be at least in English, French or Spanish. If an official language of the issuing country is also used, this shall prevail in case of a dispute or discrepancy."

## Appendix 1

### *Form of International Air Pollution Prevention (IAPP) Certificate (Regulation 8)*

Section 2.3 of supplement to International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate reads as follows:

#### 2.3 Sulphur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) and particulate matter (regulation 14)

2.3.1 When the ship operates outside of an Emission Control Area specified in regulation 14.3, the ship uses:

- .1 fuel oil with a sulphur content as documented by bunker delivery notes that does not exceed the limit value of:
  - 4.50% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2012); or
  - 3.50% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2020); or
  - 0.50% m/m, and/or
- .2 an equivalent arrangement approved in accordance with regulation 4.1 as listed in 2.6 that is at least as effective in terms of SO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions as compared to using a fuel oil with a sulphur content limit value of:
  - 4.50% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2012); or
  - 3.50% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2020); or
  - 0.50% m/m

2.3.2 When the ship operates inside an Emission Control Area specified in regulation 14.3, the ship uses:

- .1 fuel oil with a sulphur content as documented by bunker delivery notes that does not exceed the limit value of:
  - 1.00% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2015); or
  - 0.10% m/m, and/or
- .2 an equivalent arrangement approved in accordance with regulation 4.1 as listed in 2.6 that is at least as effective in terms of SO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions as compared to using a fuel oil with a sulphur content limit value of:
  - 1.00% m/m (not applicable on or after 1 January 2015); or
  - 0.10% m/m

***Interpretation:***

Section 2.3 of the supplement ("as documented by bunker delivery notes") allows for an "x" to be entered in advance of the dates indicated in all of the relevant check boxes recognizing that the bunker delivery notes, required to be retained on board for a minimum period of three years, provide the subsequent means to check that a ship is actually operating in a manner consistent with the intent as given in section 2.3.

**Regulation 16.9**

*Shipboard incineration*

Regulation 16.9 reads as follows:

For incinerators installed in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 6.1 of this regulation the combustion chamber gas outlet temperature shall be monitored at all times the unit is in operation. Where that incinerator is of the continuous-feed type, waste shall not be fed into the unit when the combustion chamber gas outlet temperature is below 850°C. Where that incinerator is of the batch-loaded type, the unit shall be designed so that the combustion chamber gas outlet temperature shall reach 600°C within five minutes after start-up and will thereafter stabilize at a temperature not less than 850°C.

***Interpretation:***

For application of this regulation the term "waste shall not be fed into the unit" should be interpreted as follows:

The introduction of sludge oil, generated during normal operation of a ship, into a continuous-feed type incinerator during the warm-up process at combustion chamber temperatures above 500°C\* in order to achieve the normal operation combustion chamber temperature of 850°C is allowed. The combustion chamber flue gas outlet temperature should reach 850°C within the period of time specified in the manufacturer's operations manual but should not be more than five minutes.

---

\* For the introduction of sludge oil into the incinerator, two conditions need to be fulfilled to secure smokeless and complete combustion:

- .1 the combustion chamber flue gas outlet temperature has to be above 850°C as required by regulation 16.9 of MARPOL Annex VI to ensure smokeless combustion; and
- .2 the combustion chamber temperature (material temperature of the fire brickwork) has to be above 500°C to ensure a sufficient evaporation of the burnable components of the sludge oil.

---

4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT  
LONDON SE1 7SR  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

MEPC.1/Circ.796  
12 October 2012

**INTERIM GUIDELINES FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE COEFFICIENT  $f_w$  FOR  
DECREASE IN SHIP SPEED IN A REPRESENTATIVE SEA CONDITION  
FOR TRIAL USE**

1 The Marine Environment Protection Committee, at its sixty-fourth session (1 to 5 October 2012), recognizing the need to develop guidelines for calculating the coefficient  $f_w$  contained in paragraph 2.9 of the *2012 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained Energy Efficiency Design Index for new ships* (resolution MEPC.212(63)), agreed to circulate the interim Guidelines for the calculation of the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition for trial use, as set out in the annex.

2 Member Governments are invited to bring the annexed interim Guidelines to the attention of their Administration, industry, relevant shipping organizations, shipping companies and other stakeholders concerned for trial use on a voluntary basis.

2 Member Governments and observer organizations are also invited to provide information of the outcome and experiences in applying the interim Guidelines to future sessions of the Committee.

\*\*\*

## ANNEX

### INTERIM GUIDELINES FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE COEFFICIENT $f_w$ FOR DECREASE IN SHIP SPEED IN A REPRESENTATIVE SEA CONDITION FOR TRIAL USE

#### CONTENTS

Introduction

Part 1: Guidelines for the simulation for the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition

Appendix: Sample simulation of the coefficient  $f_w$

Part 2: Guidelines for calculating the coefficient  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves

Appendix 1: Sample calculation of the coefficient  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves

Appendix 2: Procedures for deriving standard  $f_w$  curves

#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide guidance on calculating the coefficient  $f_w$ , which is contained in the Energy Efficiency Design Index, in paragraph 2.9 in the *2012 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained Energy Efficiency Design Index for new ships (EEDI)*, adopted by MEPC.212(63).

$f_w$  is a non-dimensional coefficient indicating the decrease in speed in a representative sea conditions of wave height, wave frequency and wind speed.

$f_w$  should be determined by conducting the ship specific simulation on its performance at representative sea condition following the procedure specified in part 1: *Guidelines for the simulation for the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition*.

In cases where a simulation is not conducted,  $f_w$  should be determined based on the standard  $f_w$  curves following the procedure specified in part 2: *Guidelines for calculating the coefficient  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves*.

Sample simulation and calculation of the coefficient  $f_w$  are shown in respective appendices to part 1 and part 2, and the procedures for deriving standard  $f_w$  curves are shown in appendix 2 of part 2.

**PART 1: GUIDELINES FOR THE SIMULATION FOR THE COEFFICIENT  $F_w$  FOR DECREASE IN SHIP SPEED IN A REPRESENTATIVE SEA CONDITION**

**1 General**

**1.1 Application**

1.1.1 The purpose of these guidelines is to provide guidance on conducting the simulation to obtain the coefficient  $f_w$  for an individual ship, which is contained in the EEDI.

1.1.2 These guidelines apply to ships of which ship resistance as well as brake power in a calm sea condition (no wind and no waves) is evaluated by tank tests, which mean model towing tests, model self-propulsion tests and model propeller open water tests. Numerical calculations may be accepted as equivalent to model propeller open water tests or used to complement the tank tests conducted (e.g. to evaluate the effect of additional hull features such as fins, etc., on ship's performance), with approval of the verifier for the EEDI.

1.1.3 The design parameters and the assumed conditions in the simulation to obtain the coefficient  $f_w$  should be consistent with those used in calculating the other components in the EEDI.

1.1.4  $f_w$  may also be determined by the verifier's acceptance of the tank test and/or simulated data from the ship of the same type's performance in representative sea condition.

**1.2 Method of calculation**

**1.2.1 Symbols**

- $P_B$  : Brake power
- $R_T$  : Total resistance in a calm sea condition (no wind and no waves)
- $V_{ref}$  : Design ship speed when the ship is in operation in a calm sea condition (no wind and no waves)
- $V_w$  : Design ship speed when the ship is in operation under the representative sea condition
- $\Delta R_{wave}$  : Added resistance due to waves
- $\Delta R_{wind}$  : Added resistance due to wind
- $\eta_D$  : Propulsion efficiency
- $\eta_S$  : Transmission efficiency

Subscript  $w$  refers to wind and wave sea conditions.

1.2.2 The basic procedures in calculating decrease in ship speed is shown in figure 1.1. (See section 4 for more information.)

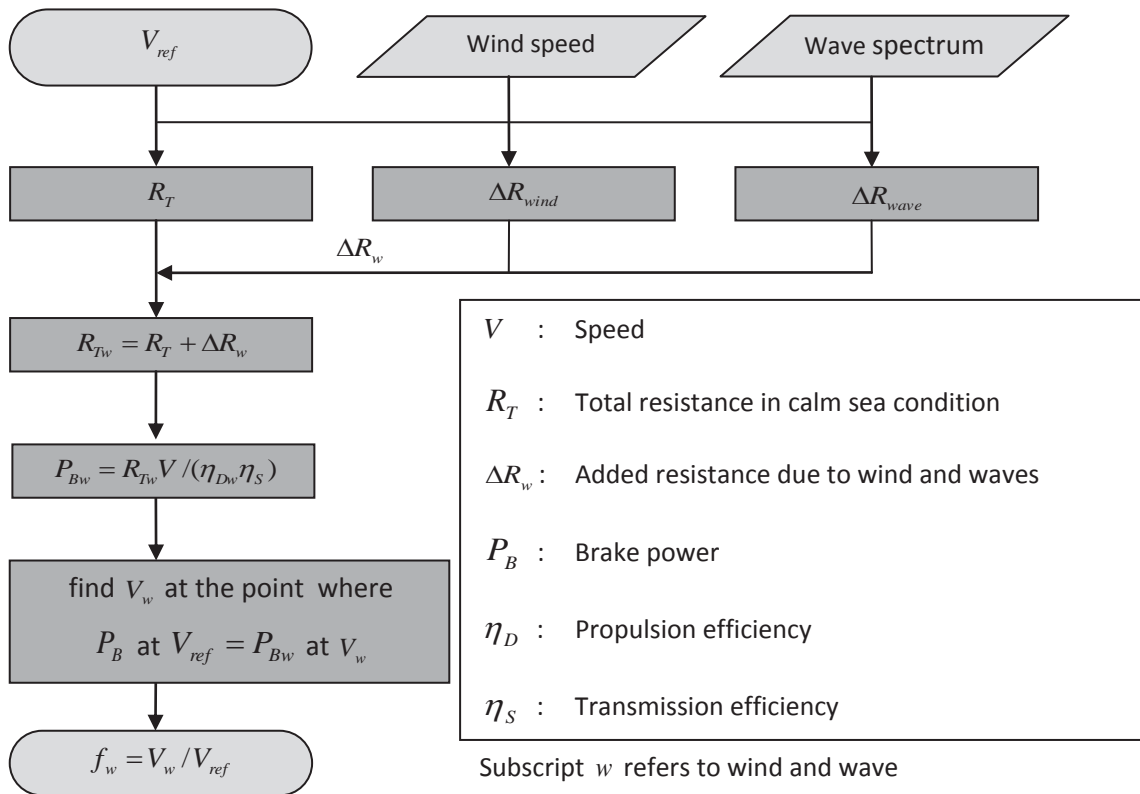


Figure 1.1: Flow chart of calculation for the decrease in ship speed

1.2.3 Relation between the power and the decrease of ship speed is shown in figure 1.2

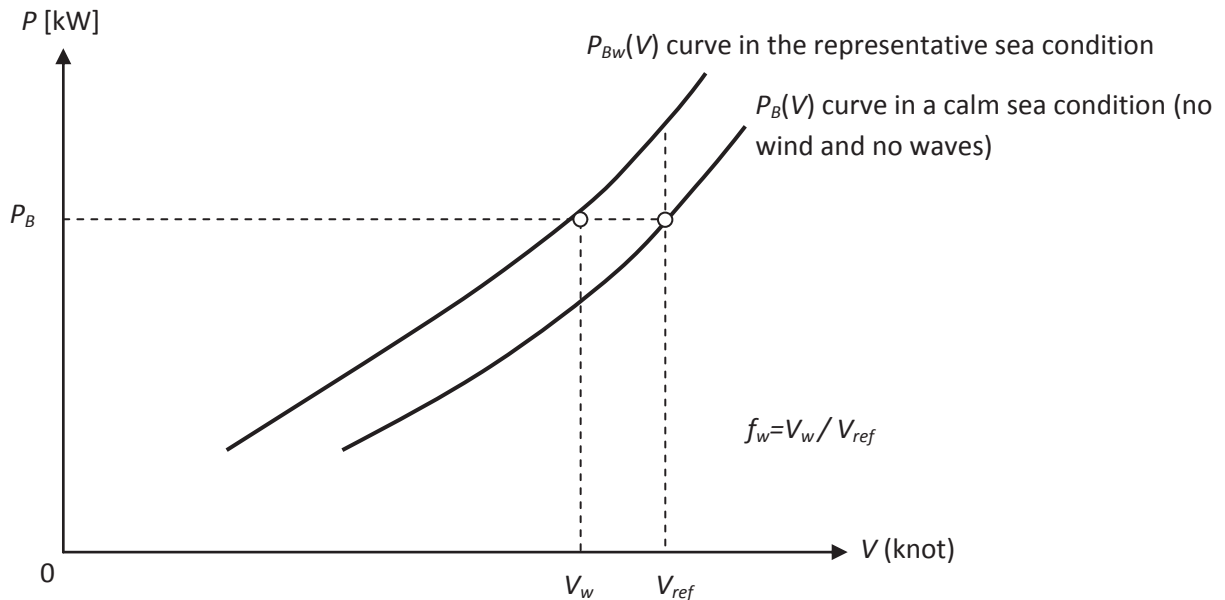


Figure 1.2: Relation between power and the decrease in ship speed



## 2 Representative sea condition

### 2.1 Representative sea condition

2.1.1 The representative sea condition for all ships is Beaufort 6, listed in table 2.1.

**Table 2.1: Representative sea condition for all ships**

	Mean wind speed $U_{wind}$ (m/s)	Mean wind direction $\gamma$ (deg)	Significant wave height $H$ (m)	Mean wave period $T$ (s)	Mean wave direction $\theta$ (deg)
BF6	12.6	0	3.0	6.7	0

2.1.2 The direction of wind and waves are defined as heading direction, which has the most significant effect on the speed reduction.

### 2.2 Wind condition

2.2.1 The mean wind speed and wind direction are given in table 2.1.

### 2.3 Wave condition

2.3.1 Symbols

- $D$  : Angular distribution function
- $E$  : Directional spectrum
- $H$  : Significant wave height
- $S$  : Frequency spectrum
- $T$  : Mean wave period
- $\alpha$  : Angle between ship course and regular waves (angle 0(deg.) is defined as the head waves direction)
- $\theta$  : Mean wave direction ( $\theta = 0$  (deg.))
- $\omega$  : Circular frequency of incident regular waves

2.3.2 As ocean waves are characterized as irregular ones, the directional spectrum should be considered.

2.3.3 The significant wave height, mean wave period and mean wave direction are given in table 2.1. To obtain the mean wave period from the Beaufort scale, the following formula derived from a frequency spectrum for fully-developed wind waves is used.

$$T = 3.86\sqrt{H}$$

where,  $H$  is the significant wave height in metres and  $T$  is the mean wave period in seconds.

2.3.4 The directional spectrum ( $E$ ) is composed of frequency spectrum ( $S$ ) and angular distribution function ( $D$ ).

$$E(\omega, \alpha; H, T, \theta) = S(\omega; H, T)D(\alpha; \theta)$$

$$S(\omega; H, T) = \frac{A_s}{\omega^5} e^{-\frac{B_s}{\omega^4}}$$

where,

$$A_s = \frac{H^2}{4\pi} \left( \frac{2\pi}{T_z} \right)^4, \quad B_s = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{2\pi}{T_z} \right)^4, \quad T_z = 0.920T$$

$$D(\alpha, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \cos^2(\theta - \alpha) & \left( |\theta - \alpha| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ 0 & \text{(others)} \end{cases}$$

### 3 Ship condition

**3.1** The assumed ship conditions yield to the *2012 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained energy efficiency design index for new ships (EEDI)*, adopted by MEPC.212(63) (EEDI calculation guidelines, hereafter), constant main engine output (75 per cent of MCR, to be consistent with the one used in the EEDI calculation guidelines), and operation in steady navigating conditions on the fixed course.

**3.2** The current effect is not considered.

### 4 Method of calculation

#### 4.1 General

4.1.1 The total resistance in the representative sea condition,  $R_{T_w}$ , is calculated by adding  $\Delta R_w$ , which is the added resistance due to wind and waves derived at 4.3, to the resistance  $R_T$  derived following the procedure specified in paragraph 1.1.2.

4.1.2 The ship speed  $V_w$  is the value of  $V$  where the brake power in the representative sea condition  $P_{Bw}$  equals to  $P_B$ , which is the brake power required for achieving the speed of  $V_{ref}$  in a calm sea condition.

4.1.3 Where  $P_{Bw}$  can be derived from the total resistance in the representative sea condition  $R_{T_w}$ , the properties for propellers and propulsion efficiency ( $\eta_D$ ) should be derived from the formulas obtained from tank tests or an alternative method equivalent in terms of accuracy, and transmission efficiency ( $\eta_S$ ) should be the proven value as verifiable as possible.

The brake power can also be obtained from the reliable self-propulsion tests.

$$P_B = R_T V / (\eta_D \eta_S)$$

4.1.4 The coefficient for decrease of ship speed  $f_w$  is calculated by dividing  $V_w$  by  $V_{ref}$  as follows:

$$f_w = V_w / V_{ref} \quad \text{at the point where } P_B \text{ at } V_{ref} = P_{Bw} \text{ at } V_w$$

## 4.2 Total resistance in a calm sea condition: $R_T$

4.2.1 The total resistance in a calm sea condition is derived following the procedure specified in paragraph 1.1.2 as the function of speed.

## 4.3 Total resistance in the representative sea condition: $R_{Tw}$

4.3.1 The total resistance in the representative sea condition,  $R_{Tw}$ , is calculated by adding  $\Delta R_{wind}$ , which is the added resistance due to wind, and  $\Delta R_{wave}$ , which is the added resistance due to waves, to the total resistance in a calm sea condition  $R_T$ .

$$\begin{aligned} R_{Tw} &= R_T + \Delta R_w \\ &= R_T + \Delta R_{wind} + \Delta R_{wave} \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3.2 Added resistance due to wind: $\Delta R_{wind}$

#### 4.3.2.1 Symbols

$A_L$	: Projected lateral area above the designated load condition
$A_T$	: Projected transverse area above the designated load condition
$B$	: Ship breadth
$C$	: Distance from the midship section to the centre of the projected lateral area ( $A_L$ ); a positive value of $C$ means that the centre of the projected lateral area is located ahead of the midship section
$C_{Dwind}$	: Drag coefficient due to wind
$L_{OA}$	: Length overall
$U_{wind}$	: Mean wind speed
$\rho_a$	: Air density (1.226(kg/m <sup>3</sup> ))

4.3.2.2 Added resistance due to wind is calculated by the following formula on the basis of the mean wind speed and wind direction given in table 2.1.

$$\Delta R_{wind} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a A_T C_{Dwind} \left\{ (U_{wind} + V_w)^2 - V_{ref}^2 \right\}$$

4.3.2.3  $C_{Dwind}$  should be calculated by a formula with considerable accuracy, which has been confirmed by model tests in a wind tunnel. The following formula is known for the expression of  $C_{Dwind}$ , for example:

$$C_{Dwind} = 0.922 - 0.507 \frac{A_L}{L_{OA} B} - 1.162 \frac{C}{L_{OA}}$$

### 4.3.3 Added resistance due to waves: $\Delta R_{wave}$

#### 4.3.3.1 Symbols

$H$	: Significant wave height
$T$	: Mean wave period
$V$	: Ship speed
$\alpha$	: Angle between ship course and regular waves (angle 0(deg.) is defined as the head waves direction)
$\theta$	: Mean wave direction
$\zeta_a$	: Amplitude of incident regular waves
$\omega$	: Circular frequency of incident regular waves

4.3.3.2 Irregular waves can be represented as linear superposition of the components of regular waves. Therefore added resistance due to waves  $\Delta R_{wave}$  is also calculated by linear superposition of the directional spectrum ( $E$ ) and added resistance in regular waves ( $R_{wave}$ ).

$$\Delta R_{wave} = 2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{R_{wave}(\omega, \alpha; V)}{\zeta_a^2} E(\omega, \alpha; H, T, \theta) d\omega d\alpha$$

4.3.3.3 Added resistance in irregular waves  $\Delta R_{wave}$  should be determined by tank tests or a formula equivalent in terms of accuracy. In cases of applying the theoretical formula, added resistance in regular waves  $R_{wave}$  is calculated from the components of added resistance primary induced by ship motion in regular waves,  $R_{wm}$  and added resistance due to wave reflection in regular waves  $R_{wr}$  as an example.

$$R_{wave} = R_{wm} + R_{wr}$$

As an example,  $R_{wm}$  and  $R_{wr}$  are calculated by the method in 4.3.3.4 and 4.3.3.5.

#### 4.3.3.4 Added resistance primary induced by ship motion in regular waves

##### (1) Symbols

$g$	: Gravitational acceleration
$H(m)$	: Function to be determined by the distribution of singularities which represent periodical disturbance by the ship
$V$	: Ship speed
$\alpha$	: Angle between ship course and regular waves (angle 0(deg.) is defined as the head waves direction)
$\rho$	: Fluid density
$\omega$	: Circular frequency of incident regular waves

(2) Added resistance primary induced by ship motion in regular waves  $R_{wm}$  is calculated as follows:

$$R_{wm} = \begin{cases} 4\pi\rho \left( -\int_{-\infty}^{m_3} + \int_{m_4}^{\infty} \right) |H_1(m)|^2 \frac{(m + K_0\Omega_e)^2 (m + K \cos\alpha)}{\sqrt{(m + K_0\Omega_e)^4 - m^2 K_0^2}} dm & \left( \Omega_e \leq \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ 4\pi\rho \left( -\int_{-\infty}^{m_3} + \int_{m_4}^{m_2} + \int_{m_1}^{\infty} \right) |H_1(m)|^2 \frac{(m + K_0\Omega_e)^2 (m + K \cos\alpha)}{\sqrt{(m + K_0\Omega_e)^4 - m^2 K_0^2}} dm & \left( \Omega_e > \frac{1}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_e = \frac{\omega_e V}{g}, \quad K = \frac{\omega^2}{g}, \quad K_0 = \frac{g}{V^2}$$

$$\omega_e = \omega + KV \cos\alpha$$

$$m_1 = \frac{K_0(1 - 2\Omega_e + \sqrt{1 - 4\Omega_e})}{2}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{K_0(1 - 2\Omega_e - \sqrt{1 - 4\Omega_e})}{2}$$

$$m_3 = -\frac{K_0(1 + 2\Omega_e + \sqrt{1 + 4\Omega_e})}{2}$$

$$m_4 = -\frac{K_0(1 + 2\Omega_e - \sqrt{1 + 4\Omega_e})}{2}$$

#### 4.3.3.5 Added resistance due to wave reflection in regular waves

(1) Symbols

$B$  : Ship breadth

$B_f$  : Bluntness coefficient, which is derived from the shape of water plane and wave direction

$C_U$  : Coefficient of advance speed, which is determined on the basis of the guidance for tank tests

$d$  : Ship draft

$F_n = V / \sqrt{L_{pp}g}$  : Froude number (non-dimensional number in relation to ship speed)

$g$  : Gravitational acceleration

$I_1$  : Modified Bessel function of the first kind of order 1

$K$  : Wave number of regular waves

$K_1$  : Modified Bessel function of the second kind of order 1

$L_{pp}$  : Ship length between perpendiculars

$V$  : Ship speed

$\alpha$  : Angle between ship course and regular waves (angle 0(deg.) is defined as the head waves direction)

$\alpha_d$  : Effect of draft and frequency

$\rho$  : Fluid density

$\zeta_a$  : Amplitude of incident regular waves

$\omega$  : Circular frequency of incident regular waves

- (2) Added resistance due to wave reflection in regular waves is calculated as follows:

$$R_{wr} = \frac{1}{2} \rho g \zeta_a^2 B B_f (1 + C_U F_n) \alpha_d$$

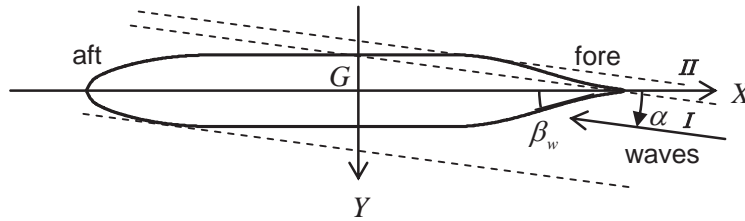
$$\alpha_d = \frac{\pi^2 I_1^2 (K_e d)}{\pi^2 I_1^2 (K_e d) + K_1^2 (K_e d)}$$

$$K_e = K(1 + \Omega \cos \alpha)^2$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\omega V}{g}$$

$$B_f = \frac{1}{B} \left\{ \int_I \sin^2(\alpha + \beta_w) \sin \beta_w dl + \int_{II} \sin^2(\alpha - \beta_w) \sin \beta_w dl \right\}$$

where,  $dl$  is a line element along the water plane,  $\beta_w$  is the slope of line element along the waterline, and domains of integration are shown in the following figure.



**Figure 4.1: Coordinate system for wave reflection**

- (3) Effect of advance speed  $\alpha_U$  is determined as follows:

$$\alpha_U = C_U(\alpha) F_n$$

- (4) The coefficient of advance speed in oblique waves  $C_U(\alpha)$  is calculated as follows:

$$C_U(\alpha) = \text{Max}[F_S, F_C]$$

(i)  $B_f(\alpha = 0) < B_{fc}$  or  $B_f(\alpha = 0) < B_{fs}$

$$F_S = C_U(\alpha = 0) - 310 \{B_f(\alpha) - B_f(\alpha = 0)\}$$

$$F_C = \text{Min}[C_U(\alpha = 0), 10]$$

(ii)  $B_f(\alpha = 0) \geq B_{fc}$  and  $B_f(\alpha = 0) \geq B_{fs}$

$$F_S = 68 - 310 B_f(\alpha)$$

$$F_C = C_U(\alpha = 0)$$

where,  $B_{fc} = \frac{58}{310}$ ,  $B_{fs} = \frac{68 - C_U(\alpha = 0)}{310}$ .

(5) The aforementioned coefficient  $C_U (\alpha = 0)$  is determined by tank tests. The tank tests should be carried out in short waves since  $R_{wr}$  mainly works in short waves. The length of short waves should be  $0.5 L_{pp}$  or less.

(6) Effect of advance speed in regular head waves  $\alpha_U$  is calculated by the following equation where  $R_{wave}^{EXP}$  is added resistance obtained by the tank tests in regular head waves, and  $R_{wm}$  is added resistance due to ship motion in regular waves calculated by 4.3.3.4.

$$\alpha_U (F_n) = C_U F_n = \frac{R_{wave}^{EXP} (F_n) - R_{wm} (F_n)}{\frac{1}{2} \rho g \zeta_a^2 BB_f \alpha_d} - 1$$

(7) Effect of advance speed  $\alpha_U$  is obtained for each speed of the experiment by the aforementioned equation. Thereafter the coefficient of advance speed  $C_U (\alpha = 0)$  is determined by the least square method against  $F_n$ ; see figure below. The tank tests should be conducted under at least three different points of  $F_n$ . The range of  $F_n$  should include the  $F_n$  corresponding to the speed in a representative sea condition.

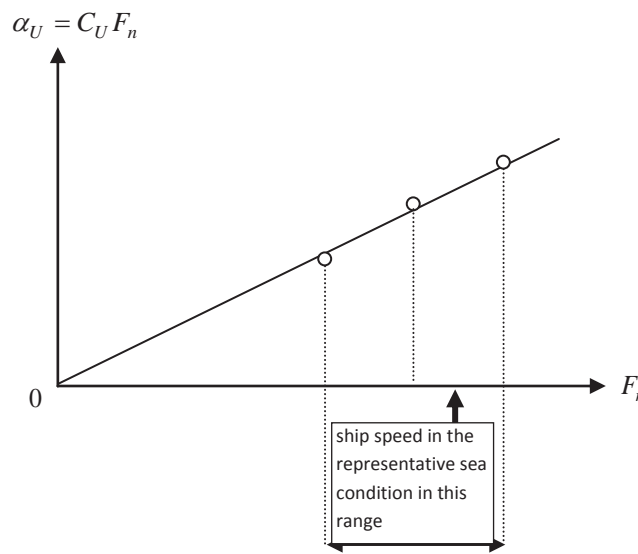


Figure 4.2: Determination of the coefficient of advance speed

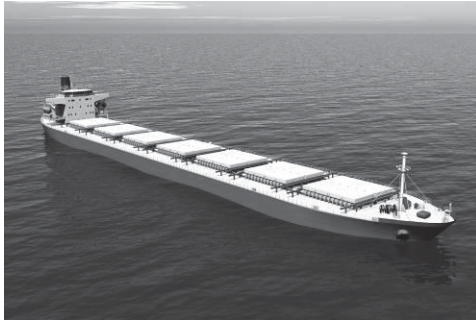
\* \* \*

APPENDIX

**SAMPLE SIMULATION OF THE COEFFICIENT  $f_w$**

**Sample: Bulk carrier**

The subject ship is a bulk carrier shown in the following figure and the following table.



**Figure 1: Subject ship**

**Table 1: Dimensions of the subject ship**

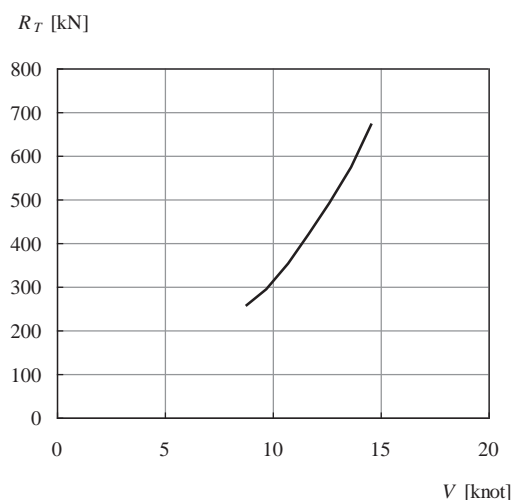
Dimensions	Value	
Length between perpendiculars	217	m
Breadth	32.26	m
Draft	14	m
Ship speed	14.5	knot
Output power at MCR	9,070	kW
Deadweight	73,000	ton

Calculation of  $f_w$  from the ship specific simulation

The definition of symbols and paragraph number are followed by the *Guidelines for the simulation for the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition.*

1 The total resistance in a calm sea condition  $R_T$  is derived from tank tests\* in a calm sea condition as the function of speed following paragraph 4.2 as shown in the following figure.

\* The tank tests are conducted in the conventional ship design process for the evaluation of ship performance in a calm sea condition.



**Figure 2: Resistance in a calm sea condition**

2 The added resistance due to wind  $\Delta R_{wind}$  is calculated following paragraph 4.3.2. For the subject ship, the drag coefficient due to wind  $C_{Dwind}$  is calculated as 0.853.



3 In the guidelines, the added resistance in regular waves  $R_{wave}$  is calculated from the components of added resistance primary induced by ship motion in regular waves  $R_{wm}$  and the added resistance due to wave reflection in regular waves  $R_{wr}$ .

$R_{wm}$  and  $R_{wr}$  are calculated in accordance with paragraphs 4.3.3.4 and 4.3.3.5, respectively.

Here  $C_U$  in head waves is determined following the paragraphs from 4.3.3.5 (5) to (7).<sup>\*</sup> For the subject ship, effect of advance speed  $\alpha_U$  in head waves is obtained as shown in the following figure, and  $C_U$  is determined as 10.0.

- \*  $C_U$  is determined by tank tests in short waves. Since the ship motion is very small in short waves, the tests can be simply conducted with the same setting as the conventional resistance test, and the required time is about four hours.

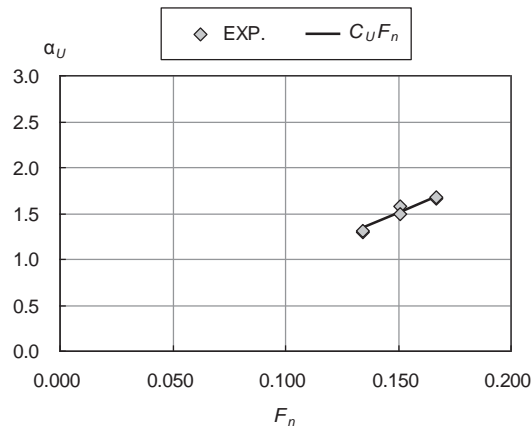


Figure 3: Effect of advance speed

4 With the obtained  $C_U$ , the added resistance in regular waves  $R_{wave}$  is calculated following the paragraph 4.3.3.3. For example, in the case of  $F_n=0.167$ , the non-dimensional value of the added resistance in regular waves is expressed as shown in the following figure.

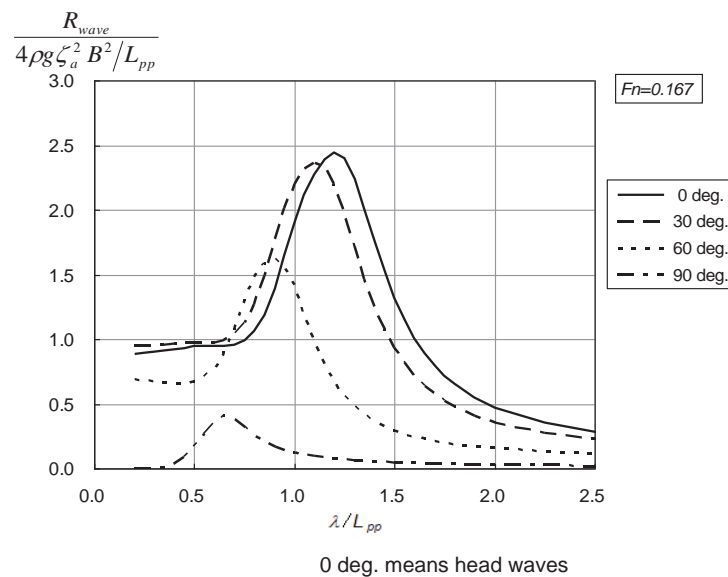
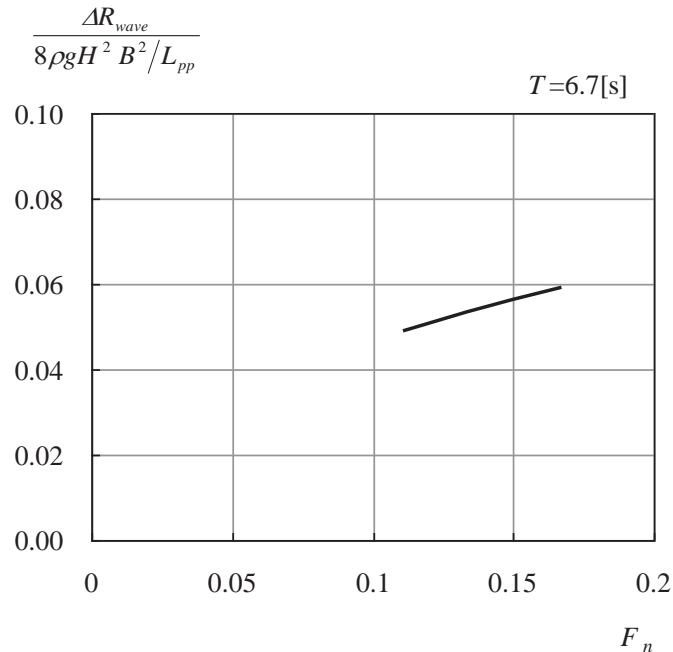


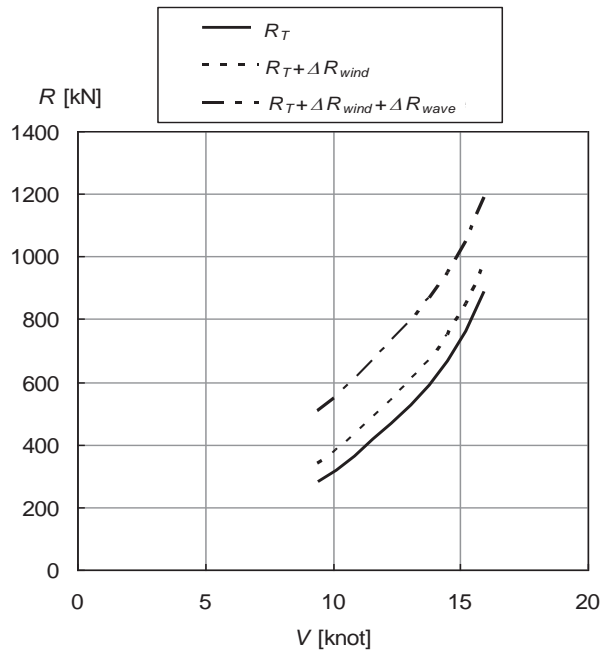
Figure 4: Added resistance in regular waves

5 The added resistance due to waves in head waves  $\Delta R_{wave}$  is calculated following paragraph 4.3.3.2.  $\Delta R_{wave}$  in head waves at  $T = 6.7$  (s) (BF6) is expressed as shown in the following figure. For obtaining the power curve,  $\Delta R_{wave}$  is expressed as a function of ship speed from the calculated  $\Delta R_{wave}$  at several ship speeds. In the sample calculation,  $\Delta R_{wave}$  is expressed as a quartic function of ship speed.



**Figure 5: Added resistance due to waves**

6 The total resistance in the representative sea condition  $R_{TW}$  is calculated following paragraph 4.3, and the brake power in the representative sea condition  $P_{BW}$  is calculated following paragraph 4.1.3. That is,  $R_{TW}$  is calculated as a sum of  $R_T$ ,  $\Delta R_{wind}$ , and  $\Delta R_{wave}$  as shown in the following figure and  $P_{BW}$  is calculated by dividing  $R_{TW}V$  by the propulsion efficiency in the representative sea condition  $\eta_{Dw}$  and the transmission efficiency  $\eta_S$ .



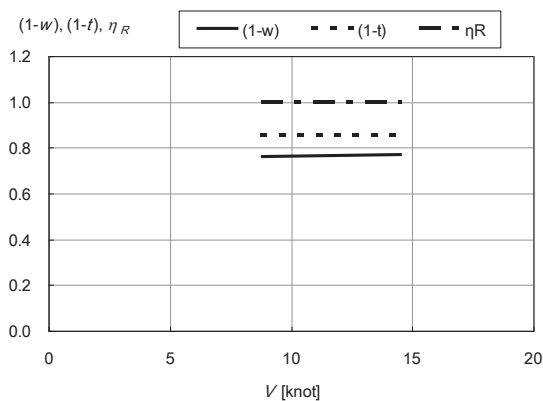
**Figure 6: Total resistance in the representative sea condition**

7 The self-propulsion factors and the propeller characteristics for the subject ship are shown in the following figures. Here  $(1-w)$  is the wake coefficient in full scale,  $(1-t)$  is the thrust deduction fraction,  $\eta_R$  is the propeller rotative efficiency,  $J = V_a / (nD)$  is the advance coefficient,  $V_a$  is the advance speed of the propeller,  $n$  is the propeller revolutions,  $D$  is the propeller diameter,  $K_T$  is the propeller thrust coefficient, and  $K_Q$  is the propeller torque coefficient.

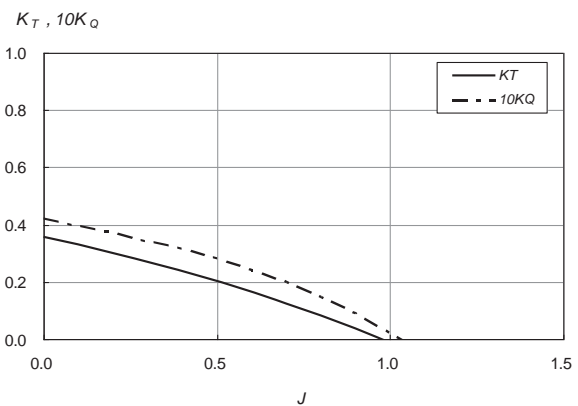
8 The propulsion efficiency  $\eta_D$  is expressed as follows:

$$\eta_D = \frac{1-t}{1-w} \eta_R \eta_o$$

where  $\eta_o$  is the propeller efficiency in open water obtained by the propeller characteristics.



**Figure 7: Self-propulsion factors**



**Figure 8: Propeller characteristics**

9 The power curve in the representative sea condition is obtained by solving the equilibrium equation on a force in the longitudinal direction numerically.

The representative sea condition is BF6. The brake power in a calm sea condition (BF0) and that in the representative sea condition (BF6) are calculated as shown in the following figure.

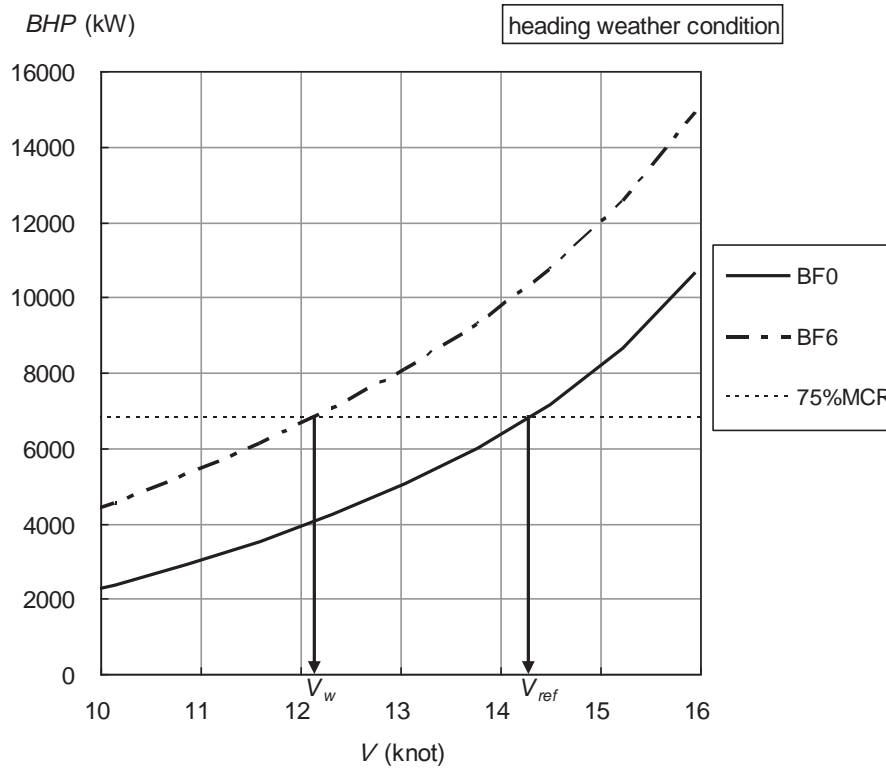


Figure 9: Power curves

10 Following paragraph 4.1.4, the coefficient of the decrease of ship speed  $f_w$  is calculated as 0.846 from  $V_w = 12.10(\text{knot})$  and  $V_{ref} = 14.31(\text{knot})$  at the output power of 75 per cent MCR: 6802.5(kW).

In the EEDI Technical File,  $f_w$  is listed as follows:

7.2	Calculated weather factor, $f_w$		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td><math>f_w</math></td> <td>0.846</td> </tr> </table>		$f_w$	0.846
$f_w$	0.846		

## PART 2: GUIDELINES FOR CALCULATING THE COEFFICIENT $F_w$ FROM THE STANDARD $F_w$ CURVES

### 1 Application

1.1 The purpose of these guidelines is to provide guidance on calculating the coefficient  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves, which is contained in the EEDI.

1.2 These guidelines apply to ships for which a simulation is not conducted to obtain the coefficient  $f_w$  following *Guidelines for the simulation for the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition*.

1.3 The representative sea condition for each ship is defined in paragraph 2.1 in the *Guidelines for the simulation for the coefficient  $f_w$  for decrease in ship speed in a representative sea condition*.

1.4 The design parameters in the calculation of  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves should be consistent with those used in the calculation of the other components in the EEDI.

### 2 Method of calculation

2.1 Three kinds of standard  $f_w$  curves are provided for bulk carriers, tankers and containerships, and expressed as a function of *Capacity* defined in the *2012 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained Energy Efficiency Design Index for new ships (EEDI)*, adopted by MEPC.212(63). Ship types are defined in regulation 2 in Annex VI to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto, as amended by resolution MEPC.203(62).

2.2 Each standard  $f_w$  curve has been obtained on the basis of data of actual speed reduction of existing ships under the representative sea condition in accordance with procedure for deriving standard  $f_w$  curves. (see appendix 2.)

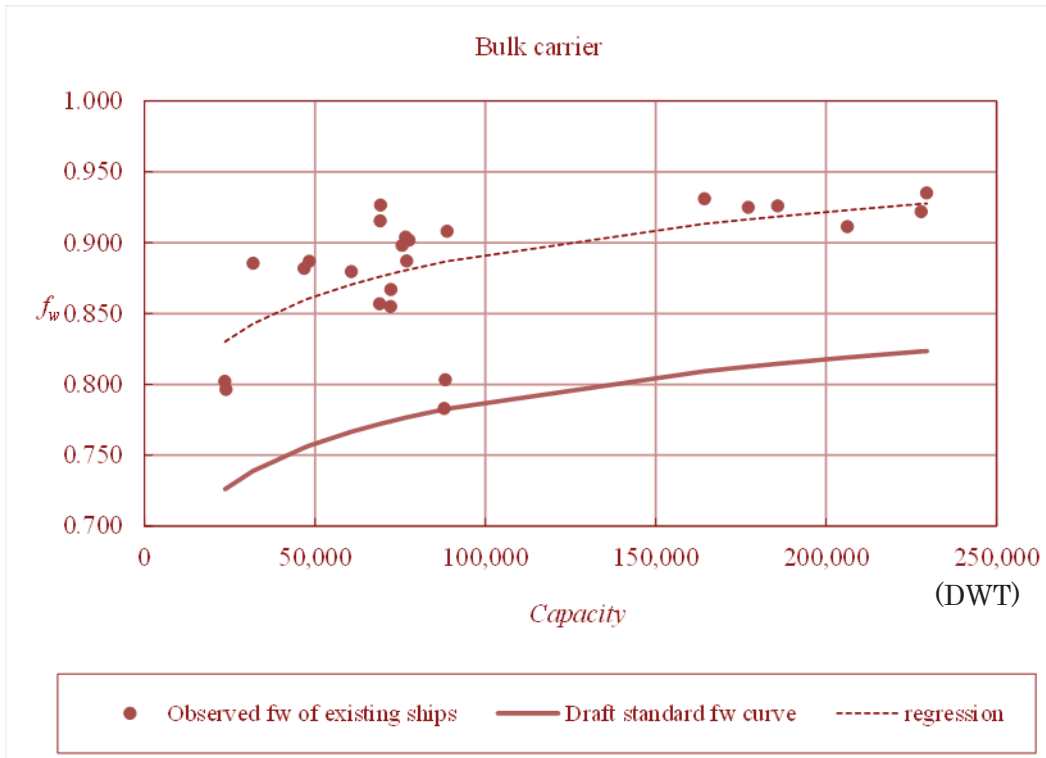
2.3 Each standard  $f_w$  curve is shown from figure 1 to figure 3, and the standard  $f_w$  value is expressed as follows:

$$\text{standard } f_w \text{ value} = a \times \ln(\text{Capacity}) + b$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are the parameters given in table 1.

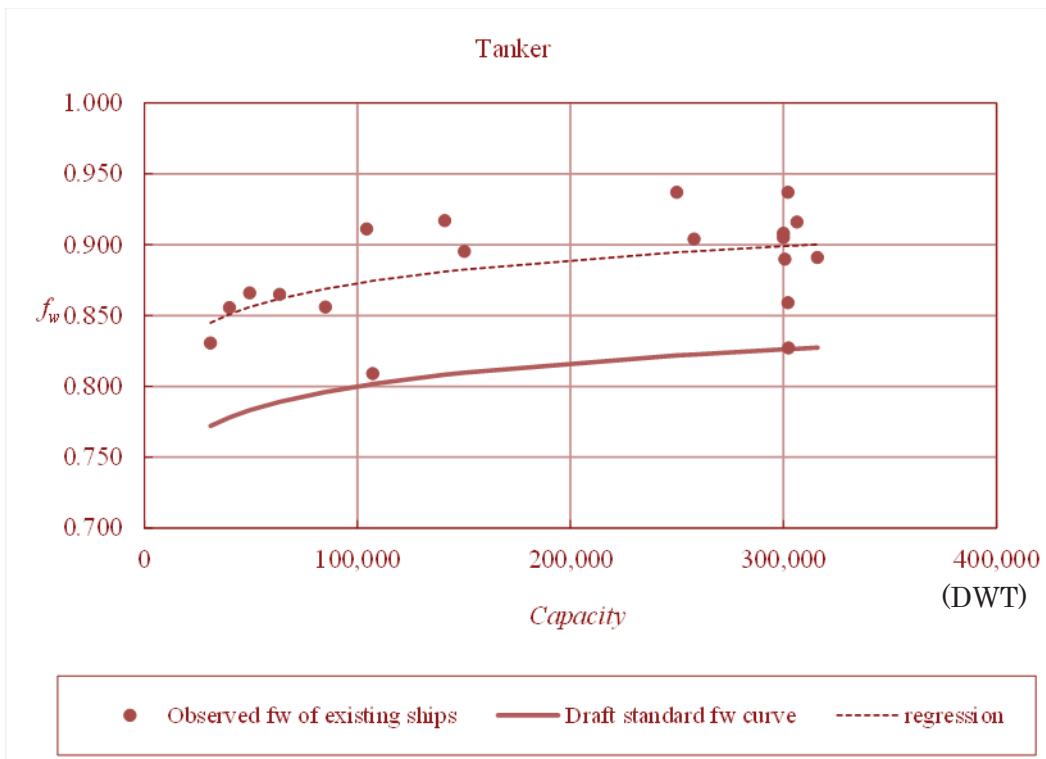
**Table 1: Parameters for determination of standard  $f_w$  value**

Ship type	$a$	$b$
Bulk carrier	0.0429	0.294
Tanker	0.0238	0.526
Containership	0.0208	0.633



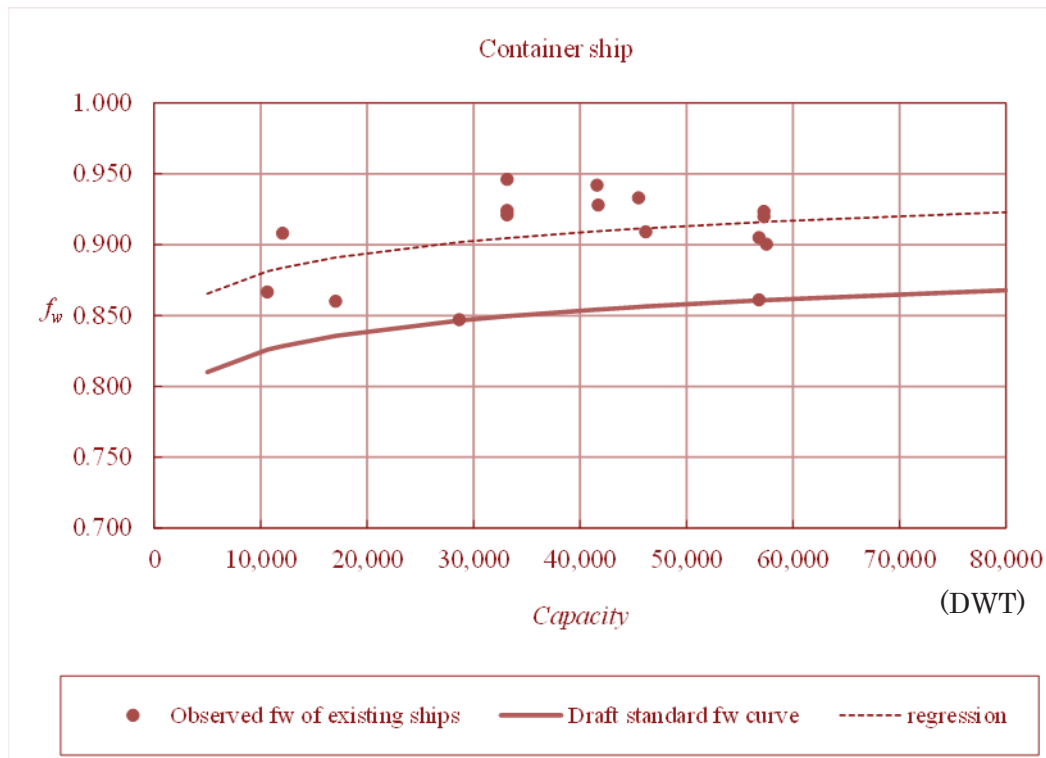
$$f_w = 0.0429\ln(\text{Capacity})+0.294$$

**Figure 1: Standard  $f_w$  curve for bulk carrier**



$$f_w = 0.0238\ln(\text{Capacity})+0.526$$

**Figure 2: Standard  $f_w$  curve for tanker**



$$f_w = 0.0208 \ln(\text{Capacity}) + 0.633$$

Figure 3: Standard  $f_w$  curve for containership

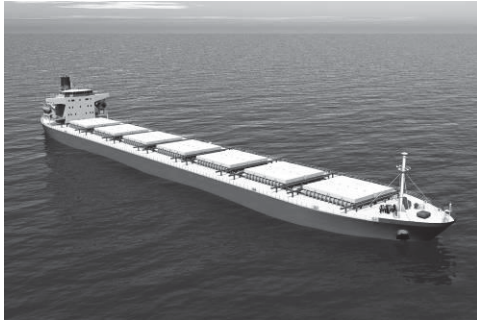
\* \* \*

APPENDIX 1

**SAMPLE CALCULATION OF THE COEFFICIENT  $f_w$  FROM THE STANDARD  $f_w$  CURVES**

**Sample: Bulk carrier**

The subject ship is a bulk carrier shown in the following figure and the following table.



**Figure 1: Subject ship**

**Table 1: Dimensions of the subject ship**

Dimensions	Value	
Length between perpendiculars	217	m
Breadth	32.26	m
Draft	14	m
Ship speed	14.5	knot
Output power at MCR	9,070	kW
Deadweight	73,000	ton

Calculation of  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves

The paragraph numbers are followed by guidelines for calculating the coefficient  $f_w$  from the standard  $f_w$  curves.

1 The standard  $f_w$  value is calculated following paragraph 2.3. Since the subject ship is a bulk carrier, the standard  $f_w$  value is obtained from the following equation.

$$\text{Standard } f_w \text{ value} = 0.0429 \times \ln(\text{Capacity}) + 0.294$$

2 Since the *Capacity* for the bulk carriers is deadweight, the *Capacity* for the subject ship is determined as 73,000 (ton). By substitution of 73,000 to the above equation, the standard  $f_w$  value is obtained as 0.774.

In the EEDI Technical File,  $f_w$  is listed as follows:

7.2	Calculated weather factor, $f_w$
$f_w$	0.774



## APPENDIX 2

### PROCEDURES FOR DERIVING STANDARD $f_w$ CURVES

1. This document provides the procedures for deriving the standard  $f_w$  curves on the basis of main ship particulars and operation data of approximately 180 existing ships in operation.
2. The coefficient  $f_w$  has been obtained for individual existing ships, by selecting the data that meet certain conditions as explained below.
3. The derivation resulted in three standard  $f_w$  curves for bulk carriers, tankers and containerships.

The procedures for calculating the standard  $f_w$  curves comprise the following five steps:

#### **Step 1: To extract data from the ship's particulars**

The data needed for calculation are Displacement, Speed, Main Engine Output as well as RPM at *NOR*(normal rating). In case the necessary data for  $f_w$  are not obtained, the data of the ship is not used for deriving the standard  $f_w$  curves.

#### **Step 2: To extract data from the abstract log**

The data required are Displacement, Wind Direction (WDIR), Observed Beaufort Scale (WFOR), Measuring duration of Distlog and DistOG (HP (hours)), Distance Log (Distlog), Distance over the Ground (DistOG), Rotational Speed per minute (RPM) and Shaft Horse Power (SHP) for every 24 hours.

The data for calculation of  $f_w$  of individual ships are subject to screening, by following the procedures provided from (i) to (vi). The data meeting all the criteria provided from (i) to (vi) are to be used. In case the data are not extracted in the following process, the data of the ship is not used for deriving the standard  $f_w$  curves.

- (i) Displacement should be within  $\pm 15$  per cent of average displacement of the voyages which have been reported to be close to the fully loaded condition or to the 70 per cent DWT condition in the case of a containership.<sup>1</sup> In cases where displacement is not available, the average of draft may be used instead of the displacement.
- (ii) Wind direction (WDIR): Heading (relative wind direction not exceeding  $\pm 67.5$  degree).
- (iii) Beaufort Scale (WFOR) for the selected data should be 2, 3 or 6.  
The data under WFOR 2 and 3 are used to represent the calm sea condition (no wind and no waves), and the data under WFOR 6 are used to represent the representative sea condition.
- (iv) The RPM (Rotational speed per minute) should be within  $\pm 5$  per cent of the average RPM on the voyage.<sup>2</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> In reality, it is impossible to collect only the data which are under completely full load conditions. Data deviated too much from the object displacement cannot be calibrated by the method described in step 3-1.

<sup>2</sup> Data with RPM deviated from the average RPM may not be on the normal operational condition.

- (v) SHP should be within  $\pm 20$  per cent of the 75 per cent of the rated installed power (*MCR*). In case where SHP is not available, the fuel oil consumption may be used instead of the SHP.<sup>3</sup>
- (vi) Distlog should be used under the conditions that the difference between DistOG and Distlog is within  $\pm 10$  per cent of whichever is smaller.<sup>4</sup>

### Step 3: Data correction

3.1 Calibration of the data to reflect the difference between the object condition specified in EEDI calculation guidelines and the actual operation.

Distlog data selected in step 2 are calibrated by the following equation, in order to take into account the difference between the object condition and the actual operation in terms of displacement and *SHP*<sup>5</sup>:

$$V_1 = V_0 \left[ \left( \frac{\nabla_0}{\nabla_{average}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}}, \quad V_2 = V_1 \left( \frac{75\%MCR}{SHP_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

where:

- 75%MCR* : 75 per cent of the rated installed power (*MCR*)  
 $\nabla_{average}$  : Average displacement on the reported voyages,  
 $\nabla_0$  : Displacement in measurement  
*HP* : Running time (Hours propelling)  
*SHP*<sub>0</sub> : Output in measurement  
*V*<sub>0</sub> : Measured ship speed relative to water (Distlog/HP)  
*V*<sub>1</sub> : Calibrated velocity based on displacement  
*V*<sub>2</sub> : Calibrated velocity based on output

3.2 Calculation of *V*<sub>2</sub> corresponding to calm sea:

30 per cent largest values of *V*<sub>2</sub> under Beaufort 2 and 3 are extracted to represent the calm sea condition.

<sup>3</sup> Data deviated too much from 75 per cent MCR cannot be calibrated by the method described in step 3.1.

<sup>4</sup> Data with a large difference between Distlog and DistOG may be affected by the tidal current and the ocean current.

<sup>5</sup> Since *SHP* is approximately proportional to the wetted surface and the cube of ship speed, ship speed is calibrated with two thirds of the displacement, which has the same dimension as the wetted surface, and one third of the *SHP*.

**Step 4: Calculation of  $f_w$  for individual existing ships**

$f_w$  = average of  $V_2$  corresponding to BF6 / average of  $V_2$  corresponding to calm sea for all ships.

In cases calculated  $f_w$  is larger than 1.0, the data shall be removed for the averaging.

**Step 5: Development of "standard  $f_w$ " curves**

Run the regression, based on the natural logarithmic function, on those  $f_w$  values obtained by Step 4.

Regression line, in the form of natural logarithmic line, is obtained from the observed  $f_w$  values calculated in the above steps and the *Capacity* of each ship. The standard  $f_w$  curves should be determined so that we can avoid  $f_w$  by the standard curves would be much higher than the actual  $f_w$  value. Then the standard  $f_w$  curves are set to pass the lower limit of the observed  $f_w$  values by changing the intercept of the regression line in the form of natural logarithmic line.

---

---

4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT  
LONDON SE1 7SR  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

MEPC.1/Circ.791  
18 October 2012

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF MARPOL ANNEX V**

### **Provisional classification of solid bulk cargoes under the revised MARPOL Annex V between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2014**

1 The Marine Environment Protection Committee, at its sixty-fourth session (1 to 5 October 2012), having considered the challenges associated with the classification of solid bulk cargoes and discharge of associated cargo residues in accordance with the requirements of the revised MARPOL Annex V which will enter into force on 1 January 2013; having taken into account paragraph 3.2 of the *2012 Guidelines for the implementation of MARPOL Annex V* (2012 Guidelines); and further recognizing that a transitional period for the implementation of this aspect of MARPOL Annex V would greatly facilitate maritime trade of solid bulk cargoes with minimal additional risk to the marine environment, decided that (MEPC 64/23, paragraphs 7.29 to 7.31):

- .1 for the purposes of complying with regulations 4.1.3 and 6.1.2 of the revised MARPOL Annex V, shippers of solid bulk cargoes should classify those cargoes using the seven criteria in paragraph 3.2 of the *2012 Guidelines for the implementation of MARPOL Annex V*. Shippers should notify the competent authorities of the port State of loading and unloading of the basis for the provisional classification. As stated in paragraph 3.4 of the 2012 Guidelines, solid bulk cargoes should be classified and declared by the shipper as to whether or not they are harmful to the marine environment. Such declaration as to whether or not the cargo is harmful to the marine environment should be included in the information required in section 4.2 of the International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code;
- .2 between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2014, if adequate and reliable data on a solid bulk cargoes carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, or specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure are not available, shippers of solid bulk cargoes should still make every effort to ensure that their solid bulk cargoes are classified to the extent possible using the seven criteria in paragraph 3.2 of the 2012 Guidelines;
- .3 also, between 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2014, while shippers are acquiring adequate and reliable data on a solid bulk cargoes carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity or specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Administrations should accept provisional classifications of solid bulk cargoes that are based on the other criteria as contained in paragraphs 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.7 of the 2012 Guidelines:
  - data concerning acute aquatic toxicity; and/or
  - data concerning chronic aquatic toxicity; and/or

- data concerning the synthetic polymer, rubber, plastic or plastic feedstock content of the solid bulk cargoes; and

.4 as of 1 January 2015, shippers' classifications of solid bulk cargoes should be made using the seven criteria listed in paragraph 3.2 of the 2012 Guidelines.

2 Parties to MARPOL Annex V are requested to ensure the provision of adequate facilities at ports and terminals for the reception of solid bulk cargo residues including those entrained in the wash water.

3 Member Governments are invited to bring the content of this circular to the attention of those interested, including port State control authorities and coastguard and maritime surveillance services, as appropriate.

---

---

**ANNEX 12**

**RESOLUTION MEPC.225(64)**

**Adopted on 5 October 2012**

**2012 AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CODE  
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT OF SHIPS  
CARRYING DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN BULK (IBC CODE)**

THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION COMMITTEE,

RECALLING article 38(a) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (the Committee) conferred upon it by international conventions for the prevention and control of marine pollution,

RECALLING ALSO resolution MEPC.19(22) by which the Committee adopted the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code),

NOTING article 16 of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the "1973 Convention") and article VI of the Protocol of 1978 relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as the "1978 Protocol") which together specify the amendment procedure of the 1978 Protocol and confer upon the appropriate body of the Organization the function of considering and adopting amendments to the 1973 Convention, as modified by the 1978 Protocol (MARPOL),

CONSIDERING that it is highly desirable for the provisions of the IBC Code, which are mandatory under both MARPOL and the 1974 SOLAS Convention, to remain identical,

HAVING CONSIDERED the proposed amendments to the IBC Code,

1. ADOPTS, in accordance with article 16(2)(b), (c) and (d) of the 1973 Convention, the 2012 amendments to the IBC Code, the text of which is set out at the annex to the present resolution;
2. DETERMINES, in accordance with article 16(2)(f)(iii) of the 1973 Convention, that the 2012 amendments to the IBC Code shall be deemed to have been accepted on 1 December 2013 unless, prior to that date, not less than one-third of the Parties or Parties, the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than 50 per cent of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant fleet, have communicated to the Organization their objection to the amendments;
3. INVITES the Parties to note that, in accordance with article 16(2)(g)(ii) of the 1973 Convention, the 2012 amendments to the IBC Code shall enter into force on 1 June 2014 upon their acceptance in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in conformity with article 16(2)(e) of the 1973 Convention, to transmit to all Parties to MARPOL certified copies of the present resolution and the text of the 2012 amendments to the IBC Code contained in the annex; and
5. REQUESTS FURTHER the Secretary-General to transmit copies of the present resolution and its annex to the Members of the Organization which are not Parties to MARPOL.

ANNEX

The existing text of chapters 17, 18 and 19 of the IBC Code is replaced by the following:

**Chapter 17**

**Summary of minimum requirements**

Mixtures of noxious liquid substances presenting pollution hazards only, and which are assessed or provisionally assessed under regulation 6.3 of MARPOL Annex II, may be carried under the requirements of the Code applicable to the appropriate position of the entry in this chapter for Noxious Liquid Substances, not otherwise specified (n.o.s.).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Product name (column a)	The product name shall be used in the shipping document for any cargo offered for bulk shipments. Any additional name may be included in brackets after the product name. In some cases, the product names are not identical with the names given in previous issues of the Code
UN Number (column b)	Deleted
Pollution Category (column c)	The letter X, Y, Z means the Pollution Category assigned to each product under MARPOL Annex II
Hazards (column d)	"S" means that the product is included in the Code because of its safety hazards; "P" means that the product is included in the Code because of its pollution hazards; and "S/P" means that the product is included in the Code because of both its safety and pollution hazards
Ship type (column e)	1: ship type 1 (2.1.2.1) 2: ship type 2 (2.1.2.2) 3: ship type 3 (2.1.2.3)
Tank type (column f)	1: independent tank (4.1.1) 2: integral tank (4.1.2) G: gravity tank (4.1.3) P: pressure tank (4.1.4)
Tank vents (column g)	Cont.: controlled venting Open: open venting
Tank environmental control (column h)	Inert: inerting (9.1.2.1) Pad: liquid or gas padding (9.1.2.2) Dry: drying (9.1.2.3) Vent: natural or forced ventilation (9.1.2.4) No: no special requirements under this Code
Electrical equipment (column i)	Temperature classes (i') T1 to T6 – indicates no requirements blank no information  Apparatus group (i'') IIA, IIB or IIC: – indicates no requirements blank no information  Flashpoint (i''') Yes: flashpoint exceeding 60°C (10.1.6) No: flashpoint not exceeding 60°C (10.1.6) NF: non-flammable product (10.1.6)

Gauging (column j)	O: open gauging (13.1.1.1) R: restricted gauging (13.1.1.2) C: closed gauging (13.1.1.3)
Vapour detection (column k)	F: flammable vapours T: toxic vapours No: indicates no special requirements under this Code
Fire protection (column l)	A: alcohol-resistant foam or multi-purpose foam B: regular foam; encompasses all foams that are not of an alcohol-resistant type, including fluoro-protein and aqueous-film-forming foam (AFFF) C: water-spray D: dry chemical No: no special requirements under this Code
Materials of construction (column m)	Deleted
Emergency equipment (column n)	Yes: see 14.3.1 No: no special requirements under this Code
Specific and operational requirements (column o)	When specific reference is made to chapters 15 and/or 16, these requirements shall be additional to the requirements in any other column

---

**Note: The following pages are numbered according to the database generation.**



## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 1 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Acetic acid	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Acetic anhydride	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6
Acetochlor	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Acetone cyanohydrin	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	A	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Acetonitrile	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.12, 15.19.6
Acetonitrile (Low purity grade)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
Acid oil mixture from soyabean, corn (maize) and sunflower oil refining	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Acrylamide solution (50% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	C	No	No	No	15.12.3, 15.13, 15.19.6, 16.2.9, 16.6.1
Acrylic acid	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.9, 16.6.1
Acrylonitrile	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Adiponitrile	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No		IIB	Yes	R	T	A	No	16.2.9
Alachlor technical (90% or more)	X	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C9-C11) poly (2.5-9) ethoxylate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylates	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylates	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(20+)ethoxylates	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohols (C13+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alcohols (C12+), primary, linear	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alcohols (C8-C11), primary, linear and essentially linear	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alcohols (C12-C13), primary, linear and essentially linear	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alcohols (C14-C18), primary, linear and essentially linear	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkanes (C6-C9)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C10-C11)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C12+)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Alkanes(C10-C26), linear and branched, (flashpoint >60°C)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 2 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
n-Alkanes (C10+)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Alkaryl polyethers (C9-C20)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkenoic acid, polyhydroxy ester borated	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkenyl (C11+) amide	X	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkenyl (C16-C20) succinic anhydride	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	No	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Alkyl acrylate-vinylpyridine copolymer in toluene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alkylaryl phosphate mixtures (more than 40% Diphenyl tolyl phosphate, less than 0.02% ortho-isomers)	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Alkylated (C4-C9) hindered phenols	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	BD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkylbenzene, alkylindane, alkylindene mixture (each C12-C17)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Alkyl benzene distillation bottoms	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkylbenzene mixtures (containing at least 50% of toluene)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Alkyl (C11-C17) benzene sulphonic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkylbenzene sulphonic acid, sodium salt solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl (C12+) dimethylamine	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	BCD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Alkyl dithiocarbamate (C19-C35)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyldithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(40% or less/60% or more) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(60% or more/40% or less) polyglucoside solution(55% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl (C7-C9) nitrates	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 15.20, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Alkyl(C7-C11)phenol poly(4-12) ethoxylate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Alkyl (C8-C40) phenol sulphide	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Alkyl (C8-C9) phenylamine in aromatic solvents	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Alkyl (C9-C15) phenyl propoxylate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Alkyl (C8-C10) polyglucoside solution (65% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	16.2.6
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(50%/50%) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	16.2.6, 16.2.9

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 3 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Alkyl (C12-C14) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl(C12-C16) propoxyamine ethoxylate	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6
Alkyl(C10-C20, saturated and unsaturated) phosphite	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Alkyl sulphonic acid ester of phenol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Alkyl (C18+) toluenes	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, borated	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, low overbase	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6
Alkyl (C18-C28) toluenesulphonic acid, calcium salts, high overbase	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6
Allyl alcohol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Allyl chloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Aluminium chloride/Hydrogen chloride solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Aluminium sulphate solution	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6
Aminoethyldiethanolamine/Aminoethylethanolamine solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Aminoethyl ethanolamine	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Ammonia aqueous (28% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	ABC	Yes	15.19.6
Ammonium chloride solution (less than 25%) (*)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Ammonium lignosulphonate solutions	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Ammonium nitrate solution (93% or less)	Z	S/P	2	1G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.2, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.18, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ammonium polyphosphate solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Ammonium sulphate solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Ammonium sulphide solution (45% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Ammonium thiosulphate solution (60% or less)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	16.2.9
Amyl acetate (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
n-Amyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Amyl alcohol, primary	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 4 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
sec-Amyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
tert-Amyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
tert-Amyl methyl ether	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Aniline	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	A	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Aryl polyolefins (C11-C50)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and iso-paraffins BPT 95 - 120°C)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	B	No	15.19.6
Barium long chain (C11-C50) alkaryl sulphonate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.12.3, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Benzene and mixtures having 10% benzene or more (i)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	AB	No	15.12.1, 15.17, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Benzenetricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Benzyl acetate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Benzyl alcohol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Benzyl chloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	AB	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19
Bio-fuel blends of Diesel/gas oil and Alkanes (C10-C26), linear and branched with a flashpoint >60°C (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Bio-fuel blends of Diesel/gas oil and Alkanes (C10-C26), linear and branched with a flashpoint ≤ 60°C (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	C	FT	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Bio-fuel blends of Diesel/gas oil and FAME (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Bio-fuel blends of Diesel/gas oil and vegetable oil (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Bio-fuel blends of Gasoline and Ethyl alcohol (>25% but <99% by volume)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	C	FT	A	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Brake fluid base mix: Poly(2-8)alkylene (C2-C3) glycols/Polyalkylene (C2-C10) glycols monoalkyl (C1-C4) ethers and their borate esters	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Bromochloromethane	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	
Butene oligomer	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Butyl acetate (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Butyl acrylate (all isomers)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
tert-Butyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Butylamine (all isomers)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Butylbenzene (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Butyl benzyl phthalate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Butyl butyrate (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Butyl/Decyl/Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 5 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Butylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
1,2-Butylene oxide	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIB	No	R	F	AC	No	15.8.1 to 15.8.7, 15.8.12, 15.8.13, 15.8.16, 15.8.17, 15.8.18, 15.8.19, 15.8.21, 15.8.25, 15.8.27, 15.8.29, 15.19.6
n-Butyl ether	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Inert	T4	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.4.6, 15.12, 15.19.6
Butyl methacrylate	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
n-Butyl propionate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Butyraldehyde (all isomers)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Butyric acid	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	A	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6
gamma-Butyrolactone	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Calcium alkyl (C10-C28) salicylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Calcium hydroxide slurry	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Calcium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	No	No	No	15.19.6
Calcium hypochlorite solution (more than 15%)	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	No	No	No	15.19, 16.2.9
Calcium lignosulphonate solutions	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Calcium long-chain alkyl(C5-C10) phenate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Calcium long-chain alkyl(C11-C40) phenate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Calcium long-chain alkyl phenate sulphide (C8-C40)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Calcium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Calcium long-chain alkyl (C18-C28) salicylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Calcium nitrate/Magnesium nitrate/Potassium chloride solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
epsilon-Caprolactam (molten or aqueous solutions)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Carbolic oil	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	FT	A	No	15.12, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Carbon disulphide	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	Pad+ine rt	T6	IIC	No	C	FT	C	Yes	15.3, 15.12, 15.19
Carbon tetrachloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Castor oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Cesium formate solution (*)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.2.9, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13)	X	P	1	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 6 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Chlorinated paraffins (C14-C17) (with 50% chlorine or more, and less than 1% C13 or shorter chains)	X	P	1	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19
Chloroacetic acid (80% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	No	No	No	15.11.2, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.19, 16.2.9
Chlorobenzene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19.6
Chloroform	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6
Chlorohydrins (crude)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	C	FT	A	No	15.12, 15.19
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
o-Chloronitrobenzene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	ABD	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4- dimethyl-pentan-3-one	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	ABD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
2- or 3-Chloropropionic acid	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 16.2.9
Chlorosulphonic acid	Y	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.5, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12, 15.16.2, 15.19
m-Chlorotoluene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19.6
o-Chlorotoluene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19.6
p-Chlorotoluene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Chlorotoluenes (mixed isomers)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19.6
Choline chloride solutions	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Citric acid (70% or less)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Coal tar	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	R	No	BD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Coal tar naphtha solvent	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Coal tar pitch (molten)	X	S/P	2	1G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	R	No	BD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Cocoa butter	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Coconut oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Coconut oil fatty acid	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanolic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Corn Oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Cotton seed oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Creosote (coal tar)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	R	T	AD	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Cresols (all isomers)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	T1	IIA	Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Cresylic acid, dephenolized	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 7 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Crotonaldehyde	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
1,5,9-Cyclododecatiene	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.13, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Cycloheptane	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Cyclohexane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Cyclohexanol	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Cyclohexanone	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Cyclohexyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Cyclohexylamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	AC	No	15.19.6
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Cyclopentane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Cyclopentene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
p-Cymene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Decahydronaphthalene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	15.19.6
Decanoic acid	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Decene	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Decyl acrylate	X	S/P	1	2G	Open	No	T3	IIA	Yes	O	No	ACD	No	15.13, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9(e)
Decyl/Dodecyl/Tetradecyl alcohol mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Decyloxytetrahydrothiophene dioxide	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Diacetone alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Dialkyl (C8-C9) diphenylamines	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Dialkyl (C9 - C10) phthalates	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Dialkyl thiophosphates sodium salts solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	AC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dibromomethane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	15.12.3, 15.19
Dibutylamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	ACD	No	15.19.6
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol	X	P	1	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC D	No	15.19, 16.2.9

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 8 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Dibutyl phthalate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Dibutyl terephthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	R	T	ABD	No	15.19.6
3,4-Dichloro-1-butene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	ABC	Yes	15.12.3, 15.17, 15.19.6
1,1-Dichloroethane	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.19.6
Dichloroethyl ether	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
1,6-Dichlorohexane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	AB	No	15.19.6
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	ACD	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Dichloromethane	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	R	T	No	No	15.19.6
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Dry			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution (70% or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
1,1-Dichloropropane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.12, 15.19.6
1,2-Dichloropropane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.12, 15.19.6
1,3-Dichloropropene	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	AB	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19
Dichloropropene/Dichloropropane mixtures	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	ABD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Dry			Yes	R	No	A	No	15.11.2, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dicyclopentadiene, Resin Grade, 81-89%	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19
Diethanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T1	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.6, 16.2.9
Diethylamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6
Diethylaminoethanol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AC	No	15.19.6
2,6-Diethylaniline	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	BCD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Diethylbenzene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Diethylene glycol phthalate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Diethylenetriamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Diethyl ether	Z	S/P	2	1G	Cont	Inert	T4	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.4, 15.14, 15.19



## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 9 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6
Diethyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Diethyl sulphate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	A	No	15.19.6
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol F	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Diheptyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Di-n-hexyl adipate	X	P	1	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19
Dihexyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Diisobutylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	FT	ACD	No	15.12.3, 15.19.6
Diisobutylene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Diisobutyl ketone	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Diisobutyl phthalate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Diisononyl adipate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Diisooctyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Diisopropanolamine	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Diisopropylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.19
Diisopropylbenzene (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Diisopropyl naphthalene	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ACD	No	15.12, 15.17
N,N-Dimethylacetamide solution (40% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	B	No	15.12.1, 15.17
Dimethyl adipate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dimethylamine solution (45% or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	ACD	No	15.12, 15.19.6
Dimethylamine solution (greater than 45% but not greater than 55%)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	ACD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Dimethylamine solution (greater than 55% but not greater than 65%)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	ACD	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.17, 15.19
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	AC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Dimethyl disulphide	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	B	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine	X	S/P	1	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	B	No	15.19
Dimethylethanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.19.6
Dimethylformamide	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.19.6
Dimethyl glutarate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 10 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o	
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No				Yes	R	T	AD	No	15.12.1, 15.19.6
Dimethyl octanoic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Dimethyl phthalate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dimethylpolysiloxane	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (molten or solution)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AB	No		16.2.9
Dimethyl succinate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Dinitrotoluene (molten)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No				Yes	C	T	A	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 15.21, 16.2.6, 16.2.9, 16.6.4
Dinonyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No		15.19.6
Diocetyl phthalate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
1,4-Dioxane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	A	No		15.12, 15.19, 16.2.9
Dipentene	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No		15.19.6
Diphenyl	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	B	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Diphenylamine (molten)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	BD	No		15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentene	Y	S/P	1	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Diphenylamines, alkylated	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Diphenyl/Diphenyl ether mixtures	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	B	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Diphenyl ether	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Diphenyl ether/Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Dry	-	-	Yes	C	T(a)	ABC	No		15.12, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
									(a)			(b)D			
Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Di-n-propylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No		15.12.3, 15.19.6
Dipropylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	
Dithiocarbamate ester (C7-C35)	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ditridecyl adipate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No		15.19.6, 16.2.6
Ditridecyl phthalate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No		15.19.6
Diundecyl phthalate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Dodecane (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No		15.19.6
tert-Dodecanethiol	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABD	Yes		15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Dodecene (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Dodecyl alcohol	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 11 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Dodecylamine/Tetradecylamine mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Dodecylbenzene	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Dodecyl diphenyl ether disulphonate solution	X	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulphide	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Dodecyl methacrylate	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.13
Dodecyl/Octadecyl methacrylate mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Dodecyl/Pentadecyl methacrylate mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Dodecyl phenol	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Dodecyl Xylene	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Drilling brines (containing zinc salts)	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Drilling brines, including:calcium bromide solution, calcium chloride solution and sodium chloride solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Epichlorohydrin	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Ethanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	FT	A	No	16.2.9
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Ethoxylated long chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ethoxylated tallow amine (> 95%)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Ethyl acetate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Ethyl acetoacetate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Ethyl acrylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Ethylamine	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	CD	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.19.6
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.17, 15.19
Ethyl amyl ketone	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylbenzene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Ethyl butyrate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylcyclohexane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Ethylene chlorohydrin	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	AD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Ethylene cyanohydrin	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No		IIB	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 12 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Ethylenediamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene dibromide	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ethylene dichloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19
Ethylene glycol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene glycol acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene glycol diacetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether/Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Ethylene oxide/Propylene oxide mixture with an ethylene oxide content of not more than 30% by mass	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	AC	No	15.8, 15.12, 15.14, 15.19
Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (emulsion)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	No	A	No	15.19.6
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T3	IIB	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
2-Ethylhexylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.12, 15.19.6
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol (C8-C10) ester	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Ethylidene norbornene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.12.1, 15.19.6
Ethyl methacrylate	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
N-Ethylmethylallylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	C	F	AC	Yes	15.12.3, 15.17, 15.19
Ethyl propionate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ethyl toluene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Fatty acid (saturated C13+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Fatty acid methyl esters (m)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Fatty acids, (C8-C10)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Fatty acids, (C12+)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Fatty acids, (C16+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 13 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Fatty acids, essentially linear (C6-C18) 2-ethylhexyl ester	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Ferric chloride solutions	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.11, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Ferric nitrate/Nitric acid solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.19
Fish oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Fluosilicic acid (20-30%) in water solution	Y	S/P	3	1G	Cont	No	-	-	NF	R	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.19.6
Formaldehyde solutions (45% or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Formamide	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Formic acid (85% or less acid)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T(g)	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Formic acid (over 85%)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT (g)	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Formic acid mixture (containing up to 18% propionic acid and up to 25% sodium formate)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T(g)	AC	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
Furfural	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Furfuryl alcohol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Glucitol/glycerol blend propoxylated (containing less than 10% amines)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
Glutaraldehyde solutions (50% or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Glycerol monooleate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Glycerol propoxylated	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
Glycerol, propoxylated and ethoxylated	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	
Glycerol/sucrose blend propoxylated and ethoxylated	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	
Glyceryl triacetate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Glycine, sodium salt solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Glycolic acid solution (70% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Glyoxylic acid solution (50 % or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ACD	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6, 16.2.9, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Groundnut oil	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Heptane (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
n-Heptanoic acid	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Heptanol (all isomers) (d)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 14 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Heptene (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Heptyl acetate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
1-Hexadecylnaphthalene / 1,4-bis(hexadecyl)naphthalene mixture	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Hexamethylenediamine (molten)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19, 16.2.9
Hexamethylenediamine adipate (50% in water)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Hexamethylenediamine solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	Dry	T1	IIB	Yes	C	T	AC (b)D	Yes	15.12, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19
Hexamethylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Hexamethyleneimine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	FT	AC	No	15.19.6
Hexane (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
1,6-Hexanediol, distillation overheads	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Hexanoic acid	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Hexanol	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Hexene (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Hexyl acetate	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Hydrochloric acid	Z	S/P	3	1G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	Yes	15.11
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 60% but not over 70% by mass)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	No	No	No	15.5.1, 15.19.6
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 8% but not over 60% by mass)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	No	No	No	15.5.2, 15.18, 15.19.6
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	A	No	15.12, 15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Illipe oil	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Isoamyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Isobutyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Isobutyl formate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Isobutyl methacrylate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Isophorone	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	A	No	15.19.6
Isophoronediamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	16.2.9
Isophorone diisocyanate	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Dry			Yes	C	T	ABD	No	15.12, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.19.6
Isoprene	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	F	B	No	15.13, 15.14, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 15 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Isopropanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	FT	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Isopropyl acetate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Isopropylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	CD	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.19
Isopropylamine (70% or less) solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	CD	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Isopropylcyclohexane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Isopropyl ether	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.4.6, 15.13.3, 15.19.6
Jatropha oil	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Lactic acid	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Lactonitrile solution (80% or less)	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	ACD	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Lard	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Latex, ammonia (1% or less)- inhibited	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Latex: Carboxylated styrene-Butadiene copolymer; Styrene-Butadiene rubber	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Lauric acid	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Ligninsulphonic acid, magnesium salt solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AC	No	
Ligninsulphonic acid, sodium salt solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Linseed oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Liquid chemical wastes	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6, 20.5.1
Long-chain alkaryl polyether (C11-C20)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Long-chain alkaryl sulphonic acid (C16-C60)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Long-chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulphide mixture	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
L-Lysine solution (60% or less)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Magnesium chloride solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Magnesium long-chain alkaryl sulphonate (C11-C50)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Magnesium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Maleic anhydride	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	AC	No	16.2.9
Mango kernel oil	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution	X	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Mesityl oxide	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Metam sodium solution	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Methacrylic acid	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.2.9, 16.6.1

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 16 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Methacrylic acid - alkoxy poly (alkylene oxide) methacrylate copolymer, sodium salt aqueous solution (45% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	AC	No	16.2.9
Methacrylic resin in ethylene dichloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.19, 16.2.9
Methacrylonitrile	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
N-(2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl chloroacetanilide	X	P	1	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Methyl acetate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Methyl acetoacetate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Methyl acrylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIB	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Methyl alcohol	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Methylamine solutions (42% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	ACD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Methylamyl acetate	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Methylamyl alcohol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Methyl amyl ketone	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
N-Methylaniline	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6
alpha-Methylbenzyl alcohol with acetophenone (15% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Methylbutenol	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Methyl butyl ketone	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	15.19.6
Methylbutynol	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	
Methyl butyrate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Methylcyclohexane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Methylcyclopentadiene dimer	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	B	No	15.19.6
Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	X	S/P	1	1G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC D	Yes	15.12, 15.18, 15.19, 16.2.9
Methyl diethanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6
Methyl ethyl ketone	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No		IIA	Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6
Methyl formate	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.19
2-Methylglutaronitrile with 2-Ethylsuccinonitrile (12% or less)	Z	S	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19



## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 17 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	ABD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Methyl methacrylate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Methyl naphthalene (molten)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	AD	No	15.19.6
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
2-Methylpyridine	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	F	A	No	15.12.3, 15.19.6
3-Methylpyridine	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	F	AC	No	15.12.3, 15.19
4-Methylpyridine	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	A	No	15.12.3, 15.19, 16.2.9
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Methyl salicylate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
alpha-Methylstyrene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIB	No	R	FT	AD	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2 (j)
3-(methylthio)propionaldehyde	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	C	FT	BC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Molybdenum polysulfide long chain alkyl dithiocarbamide complex	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	C	T	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Morpholine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Motor fuel anti-knock compound (containing lead alkyls)	X	S/P	1	1G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	C	FT	AC	Yes	15.6, 15.12, 15.18, 15.19
Myrcene	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Naphthalene (molten)	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	R	No	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Naphthalenesulphonic acid-Formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Neodecanoic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Nitrating acid (mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.19
Nitric acid (70% and over)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.19
Nitric acid (less than 70%)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	Yes	15.11, 15.19
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Nitrobenzene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	AD	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19, 16.2.9
Nitroethane	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A(f)	No	15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.4
Nitroethane(80%)/ Nitropropane(20%)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A(f)	No	15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
Nitroethane, 1-Nitropropane (each 15% or more) mixture	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
o-Nitrophenol (molten)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	AD	No	15.12, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
1- or 2-Nitropropane	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 18 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Nitropropane (60%)/Nitroethane (40%) mixture	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	FT	A(f)	No	15.19.6
o- or p-Nitrotoluenes	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No		IIB	Yes	C	T	AB	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Nonane (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	BC	No	15.19.6
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Non-edible industrial grade palm oil	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	No	ABC	No	15.12.3, 15.12.4, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Nonene (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Nonyl methacrylate monomer	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Nonylphenol	X	P	1	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Nonylphenol poly(4+)ethoxylate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Noxious liquid, NF, (1) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST1, Cat. X	X	P	1	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Noxious liquid, F, (2) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST1, Cat. X	X	P	1	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Noxious liquid, NF, (3) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST2, Cat. X	X	P	2	2G	Open	No	-		Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Noxious liquid, F, (4) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST2, Cat. X	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6
Noxious liquid, NF, (5) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST2, Cat. Y	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-		Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9(l)
Noxious liquid, F, (6) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST2, Cat. Y	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9(l)
Noxious liquid, NF, (7) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST3, Cat. Y	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9(l)
Noxious liquid, F, (8) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST3, Cat. Y	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9(l)
Noxious liquid, NF, (9) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST3, Cat. Z	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-		Yes	O	No	A	No	
Noxious liquid, F, (10) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) ST3, Cat. Z	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	AC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Octane (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Octanoic acid (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Octanol (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Octene (all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
n-Octyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Octyl aldehydes	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Octyl decyl adipate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Olefin-Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Olefin Mixture (C7-C9) C8 rich, stabilised	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	F	ABC	No	15.13, 15.19.6
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 19 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Olefin mixtures (C5-C15)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Olefins (C13+, all isomers)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
alpha-Olefins (C6-C18) mixtures	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Oleic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Oleum	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	C	T	No	Yes	15.11.2 to 15.11.8, 15.12.1, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6
Oleylamine	X	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Olive oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Oxygenated aliphatic hydrocarbon mixture	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	
Palm acid oil	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm fatty acid distillate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm kernel acid oil	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm kernel fatty acid distillate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-	Yes	R	T	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm kernel oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm kernel olein	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm kernel stearin	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm mid-fraction	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm oil fatty acid methyl ester	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Palm olein	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Palm stearin	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Paraffin wax	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Paraldehyde	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Paraldehyde-ammonia reaction product	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	C	FT	A	No	15.12.3, 15.19
Pentachloroethane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
1,3-Pentadiene	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3
1,3-Pentadiene (greater than 50%), cyclopentene and isomers, mixtures	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	T3	IIB	No	C	FT	ABC	Yes	15.12, 15.13, 15.17, 15.19
Pentaethylenehexamine	X	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	B	Yes	15.19
Pentane (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.14, 15.19.6
Pentanoic acid	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
n-Pentanoic acid (64%)/2-Methyl butyric acid (36%) mixture	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	T2		Yes	C	No	AD	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.12.3, 15.19

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 20 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Pentene (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.14, 15.19.6
n-Pentyl propionate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Perchloroethylene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	15.12.1, 15.12.2, 15.19.6
Petrolatum	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Phenol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	C	T	A	No	15.12, 15.19, 16.2.9
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Phosphate esters, alkyl (C12-C14) amine	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Phosphoric acid	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.11.1, 15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 16.2.9
Phosphorus, yellow or white	X	S/P	1	1G	Cont	Pad+ (vent or inert)			No (c)	C	No	C	Yes	15.7, 15.19, 16.2.9
Phthalic anhydride (molten)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	Yes	R	No	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
alpha-Pinene	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
beta-Pinene	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Pine oil	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyacrylic acid solution (40% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AC	No	
Polyalkyl (C18-C22) acrylate in xylene	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyalkylalkenaminesuccinimide, molybdenum oxysulphide	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Polyalkyl (C10-C20) methacrylate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyalkyl (C10-C18) methacrylate/ethylene-propylene copolymer mixture	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polybutene	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Polybutenyl succinimide	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics	X	P	1	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	AD	No	15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyether (molecular weight 1350+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Polyethylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Poly(ethylene glycol) methylbutenyl ether (MW>1000)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AC	No	16.2.9
Polyethylene polyamines	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Polyethylene polyamines (more than 50% C5 -C20 paraffin oil)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 21 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Polyferric sulphate solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Poly(iminoethylene)-graft-N-poly(ethyleneoxy) solution (90% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	AC	No	16.2.9
Polyisobutenamine in aliphatic (C10-C14) solvent	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	T3	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Polyisobutenyl anhydride adduct	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Poly(4+)isobutylene	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Dry			Yes (a)	C	T(a)	A	No	15.12, 15.16.2, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C17+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28-C250)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefinamine (C28-C250)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefinamine in alkyl (C2-C4) benzenes	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefinamine in aromatic solvent	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin aminoester salts (molecular weight 2000+)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin anhydride	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin ester (C28-C250)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28-C250)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Polyolefin phosphorusulphide, barium derivative (C28-C250)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Poly(5+)propylene	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Polypropylene glycol	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6
Polysiloxane	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	F	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Potassium chloride solution	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	A	No	16.2.9
Potassium hydroxide solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Potassium oleate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Potassium thiosulphate (50% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
n-Propanolamine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
2-Propene-1-aminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
beta-Propiolactone	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No		IIA	Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6
Propionaldehyde	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	R	FT	A	Yes	15.17, 15.19.6

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 22 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Propionic acid	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	Yes	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6
Propionic anhydride	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	R	T	A	No	15.19.6
Propionitrile	Y	S/P	2	1G	Cont	No	T1	IIB	No	C	FT	AD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.18, 15.19
n-Propyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	15.19.6
n-Propyl alcohol	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
n-Propylamine	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIA	No	C	FT	AD	Yes	15.12, 15.19
Propylbenzene (all isomers)	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Propylene oxide	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIB	No	C	FT	AC	No	15.8, 15.12.1, 15.14, 15.19
Propylene tetramer	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Propylene trimer	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Pyridine	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Pyrolysis gasoline (containing benzene)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	C	FT	AB	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Rapeseed oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Rapeseed oil (low erucic acid containing less than 4% free fatty acids)	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Rape seed oil fatty acid methyl esters	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Resin oil, distilled	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	ABC	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Rice bran oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Rosin	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Safflower oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Shea butter	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Sodium alkyl (C14-C17) sulphonates (60-65% solution)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Sodium aluminosilicate slurry	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Sodium benzoate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Sodium borohydride (15% or less)/Sodium hydroxide solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%) (*)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	R	No	No	No	15.19.6
Sodium carbonate solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.9, 15.19.6, 16.2.9

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 23 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o	
Sodium dichromate solution (70% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No				NF	C	No	No	No	15.12.3, 15.19
Sodium hydrogen sulphide (6% or less)/Sodium carbonate (3% or less) solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sodium hydrogen sulphite solution (45% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	16.2.9
Sodium hydrosulphide/Ammonium sulphide solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T4	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.17, 15.19, 16.6.1, 16.6.2, 16.6.3	
Sodium hydrosulphide solution (45% or less)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Vent or pad (gas)				NF	R	T	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sodium hydroxide solution	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	-	-		NF	R	No	No	No	15.19.6
Sodium methylate 21-30% in methanol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	C	FT	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6(only if >28%), 16.2.9	
Sodium nitrite solution	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.12.3.1, 15.12.3.2, 15.19, 16.2.9
Sodium petroleum sulphonate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Sodium poly(4+)acrylate solutions	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.9	
Sodium silicate solution	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sodium sulphide solution (15% or less)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No				NF	C	T	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sodium sulphite solution (25% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sodium thiocyanate solution (56% or less)	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	No	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Soyabean oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9	
Styrene monomer	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2	
Sulphohydrocarbon (C3-C88)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9	
Sulpholane	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Sulphur (molten)	Z	S	3	1G	Open	Vent or pad (gas)	T3		Yes	O	FT	No	No	15.10, 16.2.9	
Sulphuric acid	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.11, 15.16.2, 15.19.6
Sulphuric acid, spent	Y	S/P	3	2G	Open	No				NF	O	No	No	No	15.11, 15.16.2, 15.19.6
Sulphurized fat (C14-C20)	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No				Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Sulphurized polyolefinamide alkene (C28-C250) amine	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No		
Sunflower seed oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9	
Tall oil, crude	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6	
Tall oil, distilled	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6	
Tall oil fatty acid (resin acids less than 20%)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6	
Tall oil pitch	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6	

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 24 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Tallow	Y	P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Tallow fatty acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Tetrachloroethane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
Tetraethylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Tetraethylene pentamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Tetrahydrofuran	Z	S	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.19.6
Tetrahydronaphthalene	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Tetramethylbenzene (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Titanium dioxide slurry	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
Toluene	Y	P	3	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Toluenediamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	AD	Yes	15.12, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Toluene diisocyanate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Dry	T1	IIA	Yes	C	FT	AC (b)D	Yes	15.12, 15.16.2, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.9
o-Toluidine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	A	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
Tributyl phosphate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (molten)	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	ACD	Yes	15.12.1, 15.17, 15.19, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	X	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	T	AB	No	15.19, 16.2.9
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	No	No	15.12.1, 15.19.6
Trichloroethylene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	R	T	No	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19.6
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	C	T	ABD	No	15.12, 15.17, 15.19
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			NF	O	No	No	No	15.19.6
Tricresyl phosphate (containing 1% or more ortho-isomer)	Y	S/P	1	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	Yes	C	No	AB	No	15.12.3, 15.19, 16.2.6
Tricresyl phosphate (containing less than 1% ortho-isomer)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Tridecane	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6
Tridecanoic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Tridecyl acetate	Y	P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Triethanolamine	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No			IIA	Yes	O	No	A	16.2.9
Triethylamine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.19.6
Triethylbenzene	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Triethylenetetramine	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	T2	IIA	Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6



## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 25 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Triethyl phosphate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Triethyl phosphite	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	FT	AB	No	15.12.1, 15.19.6, 16.2.9
Triisopropanolamine	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Trimethylacetic acid	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No			Yes	R	No	A	No	15.11.2, 15.11.3, 15.11.4, 15.11.5, 15.11.6, 15.11.7, 15.11.8, 15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Trimethylamine solution (30% or less)	Z	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIB	No	C	FT	AC	Yes	15.12, 15.14, 15.19, 16.2.9
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Trimethylol propane propoxylated	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
1,3,5-Trioxane	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIB	No	R	F	AD	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Tripropylene glycol	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Trixylyl phosphate	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Tung oil	Y	S/P	2(k)	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Turpentine	X	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Undecanoic acid	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	16.2.6, 16.2.9
1-Undecene	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Undecyl alcohol	X	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Urea/Ammonium nitrate solution (containing less than 1% free ammonia)	Z	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No			NF	R	T	A	No	16.2.9
Urea/Ammonium phosphate solution	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	15.19.6
Urea solution	Z	P	3	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	A	No	
Valeraldehyde (all isomers)	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	Inert	T3	IIB	No	R	FT	A	No	15.4.6, 15.19.6
Vegetable acid oils (m)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Vegetable fatty acid distillates (m)	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	ABC	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Vinyl acetate	Y	S/P	3	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Vinyl ethyl ether	Z	S/P	2	1G	Cont	Inert	T3	IIB	No	C	FT	A	Yes	15.4, 15.13, 15.14, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Vinylidene chloride	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	Inert	T2	IIA	No	R	FT	B	Yes	15.13, 15.14, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Vinyl neodecanoate	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2
Vinyltoluene	Y	S/P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	AB	No	15.13, 15.19.6, 16.6.1, 16.6.2

## Chapter 17 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 26 of 26

a	c	d	e	f	g	h	i'	i''	i'''	j	k	l	n	o
Waxes	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No	-	-	Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
White spirit, low (15-20%) aromatic	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T3	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate	Z	S/P	3	2G	Open	No	-	-	NF	O	No	No	No	
Xylenes	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T1	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9 (h)
Xylenes/ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture	Y	P	2	2G	Cont	No	T2	IIA	No	R	F	A	No	15.19.6
Xylenol	Y	S/P	2	2G	Open	No		IIA	Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.9
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6, 16.2.9
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3-C14)	Y	P	2	2G	Open	No			Yes	O	No	AB	No	15.19.6, 16.2.6

## Chapter 17

- a If the product to be carried contains flammable solvents such that the flashpoint does not exceed 60°C, then special electrical systems and a flammable-vapour detector shall be provided.
  - b Although water is suitable for extinguishing open-air fires involving chemicals to which this footnote applies, water shall not be allowed to contaminate closed tanks containing these chemicals because of the risk of hazardous gas generation.
  - c Phosphorus, yellow or white is carried above its autoignition temperature and therefore flashpoint is not appropriate. Electrical equipment requirements may be similar to those for substances with a flashpoint above 60°C.
  - d Requirements are based on those isomers having a flashpoint of 60°C, or less; some isomers have a flashpoint greater than 60°C, and therefore the requirements based on flammability would not apply to such isomers.
  - e Applies to n-decyl alcohol only.
  - f Dry chemical shall not be used as fire extinguishing media.
  - g Confined spaces shall be tested for both formic acid vapours and carbon monoxide gas, a decomposition product.
  - h Applies to p-xylene only.
  - i For mixtures containing no other components with safety hazards and where the pollution category is Y or less.
  - j Only certain alcohol-resistant foams are effective.
  - k Requirements for Ship Type identified in *column e* might be subject to regulation 4.1.3 of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.
  - l Applicable when the melting point is equal to or greater than 0°C.
  - m From vegetable oils, animal fats and fish oils specified in the IBC Code.
- \* Indicates that with reference to chapter 21 of the IBC Code (paragraph 21.1.3), deviations from the normal assignment criteria used for some carriage requirements have been implemented.

\*\*\*

## Chapter 18

### List of products to which the Code does not apply

18.1 The following are products, which have been reviewed for their safety and pollution hazards and determined not to present hazards to such an extent as to warrant application of the Code.

18.2 Although the products listed in this chapter fall outside the scope of the Code, the attention of Administrations is drawn to the fact that some safety precautions may be needed for their safe transportation. Accordingly, Administrations shall prescribe appropriate safety requirements.

18.3 Some liquid substances are identified as falling into Pollution Category Z and, therefore, subject to certain requirements of Annex II of MARPOL.

18.4 Liquid mixtures which are assessed or provisionally assessed under regulation 6.3 of MARPOL Annex II as falling into Pollution Category Z or OS, and which do not present safety hazards, may be carried under the appropriate entry in this chapter for "Noxious or Non-Noxious Liquid Substances, not otherwise specified (n.o.s.)".

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

Product name	The product name shall be used in the shipping document for any cargo offered for bulk shipments. Any additional name may be included in brackets after the product name. In some cases, the product names are not identical with the names given in previous issues of the Code.
Pollution Category	The letter Z means the Pollution Category assigned to each product under Annex II of MARPOL. OS means the product was evaluated and found to fall outside Categories X, Y, or Z.

## Chapter 18 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 1 of 2

Product Name	Pollution Category
Acetone	Z
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	Z
Apple juice	OS
n-Butyl alcohol	Z
sec-Butyl alcohol	Z
Calcium carbonate slurry	OS
Calcium nitrate solutions (50% or less)	Z
Clay slurry	OS
Coal slurry	OS
Diethylene glycol	Z
Ethyl alcohol	Z
Ethylene carbonate	Z
Glucose solution	OS
Glycerine	Z
Glycerol ethoxylated	OS
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	Z
Hexylene glycol	Z
Hydrogenated starch hydrolysate	OS
Isopropyl alcohol	Z
Kaolin slurry	OS
Lecithin	OS
Magnesium hydroxide slurry	Z
Maltitol solution	OS
N-Methylglucamine solution (70% or less)	Z
Methyl propyl ketone	Z
Microsilica slurry	OS
Molasses	OS
Noxious liquid, (11) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) Cat. Z	Z
Non noxious liquid, (12) n.o.s. (trade name ....., contains .....) Cat. OS	OS
Orange juice (concentrated)	OS
Orange juice (not concentrated)	OS
Polyaluminium chloride solution	Z
Polyglycerin, sodium salt solution (containing less than 3% sodium hydroxide)	Z
Potassium chloride solution (less than 26%)	OS
Potassium formate solutions	Z
Propylene carbonate	Z
Propylene glycol	Z
Sodium acetate solutions	Z
Sodium bicarbonate solution (less than 10%)	OS
Sodium sulphate solutions	Z
Sorbitol solution	OS
Sulphonated polyacrylate solution	Z
Tetraethyl silicate monomer/oligomer (20% in ethanol)	Z
Triethylene glycol	Z
Vegetable protein solution (hydrolysed)	OS

Chapter 18 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 2 of 2

**Product Name**

**Pollution Category**

---

Water

OS

---

## Chapter 19

### Index of Products Carried in Bulk

19.1 The first column of the Index of Products Carried in Bulk (hereafter referred to as "the Index") provides the so-called Index Name. Where the Index Name is in capitals and in bold, the Index Name is identical to the Product Name in either chapter 17 or chapter 18. The second column listing the relevant Product Name is therefore empty. Where the Index Name is non-bold lower case it reflects a synonym for which the Product Name in either chapter 17 or chapter 18 is given in the second column. The relevant chapter of the IBC Code is reflected in the third column.

19.2 Following a review of chapter 19, a column listing UN numbers which was previously included has been removed from the Index. Since UN numbers are only available for a limited number of Index Names and there are inconsistencies between some of the names used in chapter 19 and those linked to UN numbers, it was decided to remove UN number references in order to avoid any confusion.

19.3 The Index has been developed for information purposes only. None of the Index Names indicated in non-bold lower case in the first column shall be used as the Product Name on the shipping document.

19.4 Prefixes forming an integral part of the name are shown in ordinary (roman) type and are taken into account in determining the alphabetical order of entries. These include such prefixes as:

Mono Di Tri Tetra Penta Iso Bis Neo Ortho Cyclo

19.5 Prefixes that are disregarded for purposes of alphabetical order are in italics and include the following:

n-	(normal-)
sec-	(secondary-)
tert-	(tertiary-)
o-	(ortho-)
m-	(meta-)
p-	(para-)
N-	
O-	
S-	
sym-	(symmetrical)
uns-	(unsymmetrical)
dl-	
D-	
L-	
cis-	
trans-	
(E)-	
(Z)-	
alpha-	( $\alpha$ -)
beta-	( $\beta$ -)
gamma-	( $\gamma$ -)
epsilon	( $\epsilon$ -)
omega	( $\omega$ -)

19.6 The Index utilizes a note after the index name for some entries (shown as (a) or (b)) which indicates that the following qualifications apply:

- (a) this Index Name represents a subset of the corresponding Product Name.
- (b) The Product Name corresponding to this Index Name contains a carbon chain length qualification. Since the Index Name should always represent a subset or be an exact synonym of the corresponding Product Name, the carbon chain length characteristics should be checked for any product identified by this Index Name.



<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Abietic anhydride	<b>ROSIN</b>	17
acedimethylamide	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE</b>	17
Acetaldehyde cyanohydrin solution (80% or less)	<b>LACTONITRILE SOLUTION (80% OR LESS)</b>	17
Acetaldehyde trimer	<b>PARALDEHYDE</b>	17
<b>ACETIC ACID</b>		17
Acetic acid anhydride	<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Acetic acid, ethenyl ester	<b>VINYL ACETATE</b>	17
Acetic acid, methyl ester	<b>METHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Acetic acid, vinyl ester	<b>VINYL ACETATE</b>	17
<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>		17
Acetic ester	<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Acetic ether	<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Acetic oxide	<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Acetoacetic acid, methyl ester	<b>METHYL ACETOACETATE</b>	17
Acetoacetic ester	<b>ETHYL ACETOACETATE</b>	17
<b>ACETOCHLOR</b>		17
<b>ACETONE</b>		18
<b>ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN</b>		17
<b>ACETONITRILE</b>		17
<b>ACETONITRILE (LOW PURITY GRADE)</b>		17
Acetyl anhydride	<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Acetylene tetrachloride	<b>TETRACHLOROETHANE</b>	17
Acetyl ether	<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Acetyl oxide	<b>ACETIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
<b>ACID OIL MIXTURE FROM SOYABEAN, CORN (MAIZE) AND SUNFLOWER OIL REFINING</b>		17
Acroleic acid	<b>ACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
<b>ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION (50% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>ACRYLIC ACID</b>		17
Acrylic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester	<b>2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE</b>	17
Acrylic amide solution, 50% or less	<b>ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION (50% OR LESS)</b>	17
Acrylic resin monomer	<b>METHYL METHACRYLATE</b>	17
<b>ACRYLONITRILE</b>		17
<b>ACRYLONITRILE-STYRENE COPOLYMER DISPERSION IN POLYETHER POLYOL</b>		17
Adipic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE</b>	17
<b>ADIPONITRILE</b>		17
<b>ALACHLOR TECHNICAL (90% OR MORE)</b>		17
Alcohol	<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Alcohol, C10	<b>DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Alcohol, C11	<b>UNDECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Alcohol, C12	<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Alcohol, C7 (a)	<b>HEPTANOL (ALL ISOMERS) (D)</b>	17
Alcohol, C8	<b>OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Alcohol, C9	<b>NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.O.S.</b>		18
<b>ALCOHOL (C9-C11) POLY (2.5-9) ETHOXYLATE</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 2 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
ALCOHOL (C6-C17) (SECONDARY) POLY(3-6) ETHOXYLATES		17
ALCOHOL (C6-C17) (SECONDARY) POLY(7-12) ETHOXYLATES		17
ALCOHOL (C12-C16) POLY(1-6)ETHOXYLATES		17
ALCOHOL (C12-C16) POLY(20+)ETHOXYLATES		17
ALCOHOL (C12-C16) POLY(7-19)ETHOXYLATES		17
ALCOHOLS (C13+)		17
Alcohols, C13 - C15	ALCOHOLS (C13+)	17
ALCOHOLS (C12+), PRIMARY, LINEAR		17
ALCOHOLS (C8-C11), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR		17
ALCOHOLS (C12-C13), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR		17
ALCOHOLS (C14-C18), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR		17
Aldehyde collidine	2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE	17
Aldehydine	2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE	17
ALKANES (C6-C9)		17
ISO- AND CYCLO-ALKANES (C10-C11)		17
ISO- AND CYCLO-ALKANES (C12+)		17
ALKANES(C10-C26), LINEAR AND BRANCHED, (FLASHPOINT >60°C)		17
N-ALKANES (C10+)		17
Alkane(C10-C18)sulfonic acid, phenyl ester (a)	ALKYL SULPHONIC ACID ESTER OF PHENOL	17
ALKARYL POLYETHERS (C9-C20)		17
ALKENOIC ACID, POLYHYDROXY ESTER BORATED		17
ALKENYL (C11+) AMIDE		17
ALKENYL (C16-C20) SUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE		17
ALKYL ACRYLATE-VINYLPYRIDINE COPOLYMER IN TOLUENE		17
ALKYLARYL PHOSPHATE MIXTURES (MORE THAN 40% DIPHENYL TOLYL PHOSPHATE, LESS THAN 0.02% ORTHO-ISOMERS)		17
ALKYLATED (C4-C9) HINDERED PHENOLS		17
ALKYLBENZENE, ALKYLINDANE, ALKYLINDENE MIXTURE (EACH C12-C17)		17
ALKYL BENZENE DISTILLATION BOTTOMS		17
ALKYLBENZENE MIXTURES (CONTAINING AT LEAST 50% OF TOLUENE)		17
ALKYL (C3-C4) BENZENES		17
ALKYL (C5-C8) BENZENES		17
ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES		17
ALKYL (C11-C17) BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID		17
ALKYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION		17
ALKYL (C12+) DIMETHYLAMINE		17
ALKYL DITHIOCARBAMATE (C19-C35)		17
ALKYLDITHIOTHIAZOLE (C6-C24)		17
ALKYL ESTER COPOLYMER (C4-C20)		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 3 of 53

Index Name	Product Name	Chapter
ALKYL (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(40% OR LESS/60% OR MORE) POLYGLUCOSIDE SOLUTION (55% OR LESS)		17
ALKYL (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(60% OR MORE/40% OR LESS) POLYGLUCOSIDE SOLUTION(55% OR LESS)		17
ALKYL (C7-C9) NITRATES		17
2,2'- [3-(Alkyl(C16-C18)oxy)propylimino]diethanol (a)	ETHOXYLATED LONG CHAIN (C16+) ALKYOXYALKYLAMINE	17
ALKYL(C7-C11)PHENOL POLY(4-12) ETHOXYLATE		17
ALKYL (C8-C40) PHENOL SULPHIDE		17
ALKYL (C8-C9) PHENYLAMINE IN AROMATIC SOLVENTS		17
ALKYL (C9-C15) PHENYL PROPOXYLATE		17
ALKYL (C8-C10) POLYGLUCOSIDE SOLUTION (65% OR LESS)		17
ALKYL (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(50%/50%) POLYGLUCOSIDE SOLUTION (55% OR LESS)		17
ALKYL (C12-C14) POLYGLUCOSIDE SOLUTION (55% OR LESS)		17
ALKYL(C12-C16) PROPOXYAMINE ETHOXYLATE		17
ALKYL(C10-C20, SATURATED AND UNSATURATED) PHOSPHITE		17
ALKYL SULPHONIC ACID ESTER OF PHENOL		17
ALKYL (C18+) TOLUENES		17
ALKYL(C18-C28)TOLUENESULFONIC ACID		17
ALKYL(C18-C28)TOLUENESULFONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALTS, BORATED		17
Alkyltoluenesulfonic acid, calcium salts, high overbase (up to 70% in mineral oil)	ALKYL (C18-C28) TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALTS, HIGH OVERBASE	17
ALKYL (C18-C28) TOLUENESULFONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALTS, LOW OVERBASE		17
Alkyl(C18-C28)toluenesulfonic acid,calcium salts, low overbase (up to 60% in mineral oil)	ALKYL (C18-C28) TOLUENESULFONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALTS, LOW OVERBASE	17
ALKYL (C18-C28) TOLUENESULPHONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALTS, HIGH OVERBASE		17
3-Alky(C16-C18)oxy-N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)propan-1-amine (a)	ETHOXYLATED LONG CHAIN (C16+) ALKYOXYALKYLAMINE	17
ALLYL ALCOHOL		17
ALLYL CHLORIDE		17
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE/HYDROGEN CHLORIDE SOLUTION		17
Aluminium silicate hydroxide	KAOLIN SLURRY	18
ALUMINIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION		17
Aminoacetic acid, sodium salt solution	GLYCINE, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
1-Amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	17
Aminobenzene	ANILINE	17
1-Aminobutane (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
2-Aminobutane	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Aminocyclohexane	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	17
Aminoethane	ETHYLAMINE	17
Aminoethane solutions, 72% or less	ETHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (72% OR LESS)	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 4 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
2-Aminoethanol	ETHANOLAMINE	17
<b>2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL</b>		17
2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol	AMINOETHYL ETHANOLAMINE	17
<b>AMINOETHYLDIETHANOLAMINE/AMINOETHYL ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>AMINOETHYL ETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
N-(2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	17
1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	17
<b>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</b>		17
2-Aminoisobutane (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Aminomethane solutions, 42% or less	METHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (42% OR LESS)	17
1-Amino-2-methylbenzene	O-TOLUIDINE	17
2-Amino-1-methylbenzene	O-TOLUIDINE	17
<b>2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL</b>		17
3-Aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	17
Aminophen	ANILINE	17
1-Aminopropane	N-PROPYLAMINE	17
2-Aminopropane	ISOPROPYLAMINE	17
2-Aminopropane (70% or less) solution	ISOPROPYLAMINE (70% OR LESS) SOLUTION	17
1-Amino-2-propanol	ISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
1-Aminopropan-2-ol	ISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
3-Aminopropan-1-ol	N-PROPANOLAMINE	17
2-Aminotoluene	O-TOLUIDINE	17
o-Aminotoluene	O-TOLUIDINE	17
5-Amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexylmethylamine	ISOPHORONEDIAMINE	17
<b>AMMONIA AQUEOUS (28% OR LESS)</b>		17
Ammonia water, 28% or less	AMMONIA AQUEOUS (28% OR LESS)	17
<b>AMMONIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (LESS THAN 25%) (*)</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE SOLUTION</b>		17
Ammonium hydroxide, 28% or less	AMMONIA AQUEOUS (28% OR LESS)	17
<b>AMMONIUM LIGNOSULPHONATE SOLUTIONS</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION (93% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM POLYPHOSPHATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM SULPHATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>AMMONIUM THIOSULPHATE SOLUTION (60% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Amyl acetate, commercial (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
n-Amyl acetate (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
sec-Amyl acetate (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Amylacetic ester (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Amyl alcohol	N-AMYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>N-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
<b>AMYL ALCOHOL, PRIMARY</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Amyl aldehyde	<b>VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Amylcarbinol	<b>HEXANOL</b>	17
Amylene hydrate	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Amyl ethyl ketone	<b>ETHYL AMYL KETONE</b>	17
<b>TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER</b>		17
n-Amyl methyl ketone	<b>METHYL AMYL KETONE</b>	17
n-Amyl propionate	<b>N-PENTYL PROPIONATE</b>	17
Anaesthetic ether	<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>ANILINE</b>		17
Aniline oil	<b>ANILINE</b>	17
Anilinobenzene	<b>DIPHENYLAMINE (MOLTEN)</b>	17
Anthracene oil (coal tar fraction) (a)	<b>COAL TAR</b>	17
Ant oil, artificial	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
<b>APPLE JUICE</b>		18
Aqua fortis	<b>NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)</b>	17
Argilla	<b>KAOLIN SLURRY</b>	18
<b>ARYL POLYOLEFINS (C11-C50)</b>		17
<b>AVIATION ALKYLATES (C8 PARAFFINS AND ISO-PARAFFINS BPT 95 - 120°C)</b>		17
Azacycloheptane	<b>HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE</b>	17
3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine	<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINE</b>	17
Azepane	<b>HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE</b>	17
Azotic acid	<b>NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)</b>	17
<b>BARIUM LONG CHAIN (C11-C50) ALKARYL SULPHONATE</b>		17
Basic calcium alkyl salicylate in approximately 30% mineral oil (b)	<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL SALICYLATE (C13+)</b>	17
Battery acid	<b>SULPHURIC ACID</b>	17
Behenyl alcohol (a)	<b>ALCOHOLS (C13+)</b>	17
Benzenamine	<b>ANILINE</b>	17
1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl ester	<b>DIBUTYL TEREPHTHALATE</b>	17
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	<b>DIETHYL PHTHALATE</b>	17
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diundecyl ester	<b>DIUNDECYL PHTHALATE</b>	17
<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>		17
BENZENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE	<b>BENZENE SULPHONYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>BENZENE SULPHONYL CHLORIDE</b>		17
<b>BENZENETRICARBOXYLIC ACID, TRIOCTYL ESTER</b>		17
Benzenol	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
Benzol	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Benzole	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Benzophenol	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
2-Benzothiazolethiol, sodium salt solution	<b>MERCAPTOBENZOTHAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 6 of 53

Index Name	Product Name	Chapter
Benzothiazole-2-thiol, sodium salt solution	MERCAPTOBENZOTHAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
(2-Benzothiazolythio) sodium solution	MERCAPTOBENZOTHAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
<b>BENZYL ACETATE</b>		17
<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Benzyl butyl phthalate	BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE	17
<b>BENZYL CHLORIDE</b>		17
Betaprone	BETA-PROPIOLACTONE	17
Betula oil	METHYL SALICYLATE	17
Biformyl	GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)	17
<b>BIO-FUEL BLENDS OF DIESEL/GAS OIL AND ALKANES (C10-C26), LINEAR AND BRANCHED WITH A FLASHPOINT &gt;60°C (&gt;25% BUT &lt;99% BY VOLUME)</b>		17
<b>DKQ/HWGN'DNGPF UQHF KGUGNI CU'QK'CPF CNMCP GU'E32/E48+'N'GCT'CPF'DTCEJ GF Y K'J 'C'HNCUJ RQP V'Ö82Ä'@47' 'DWW'; ; ' D] 'XQNW G+</b>		17
<b>BIO-FUEL BLENDS OF DIESEL/GAS OIL AND FAME (&gt;25% BUT &lt;99% BY VOLUME)</b>		17
<b>BIO-FUEL BLENDS OF DIESEL/GAS OIL AND VEGETABLE OIL (&gt;25% BUT &lt;99% BY VOLUME)</b>		17
<b>BIO-FUEL BLENDS OF GASOLINE AND ETHYL ALCOHOL (&gt;25% BUT &lt;99% BY VOLUME)</b>		17
Biphenyl	DIPHENYL	17
Bis(methylcyclopentadiene)	METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER	17
2,5-Bis(alkyl(C7+)thio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	ALKYLDITHIOTHIAZOLE (C6-C24)	17
Bis(2-aminoethyl)amine	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	17
N,N'-Bis(2-aminoethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	17
N,N'-Bis(2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	17
N,N-Bis(2-(bis(carboxymethyl)amino)ethyl)glycine, pentasodium salt solution	DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER	17
N,N- Bis(carboxymethyl)glycine trisodium salt solution	NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Bis(chloroethyl) ether	DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	17
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	DICHLOROETHYL ETHER	17
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER	17
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER	17
Bis[2-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]methane	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPENOL F	17
2,2-Bis[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]propane	DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPENOL A	17
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	17
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	17
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOSPHORIC ACID	17
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	17
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	DIETHANOLAMINE	17
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate solution	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIETHANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION	17
Bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	18
Bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine	DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
Bis(6-methylheptyl) phthalate	DIOCTYL PHTHALATE	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 7 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Blackstrap molasses (a)	<b>MOLASSES</b>	18
Bolus alba	<b>KAOLIN SLURRY</b>	18
<b>BRAKE FLUID BASE MIX: POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE (C2-C3) GLYCOLS/POLYALKYLENE (C2-C10) GLYCOLS MONOALKYL (C1-C4) ETHERS AND THEIR BORATE ESTERS</b>		17
Bran oil	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
<b>BROMOCHLOROMETHANE</b>		17
Butaldehyde (a)	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Butanal (a)	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
n-Butanal (a)	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
1,3-Butanediol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Butane-1,3-diol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
1,4-Butanediol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Butane -1,4-diol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
2,3-Butanediol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Butane-2,3-diol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Butanoic acid	<b>BUTYRIC ACID</b>	17
Butanol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
1-Butanol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Butanol-1	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Butan-1-ol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
2-Butanol	<b>SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Butan-2-ol	<b>SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Butanol acetate (a)	<b>BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Butanol acetate (a)	<b>BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
1,4-Butanolide	<b>GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE</b>	17
Butan-4-olide	<b>GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE</b>	17
n-Butanol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
sec-Butanol	<b>SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
tert-Butanol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Butanone	<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>	17
Butan-2-one	<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>	17
2-Butenal	<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>	17
Butene dimer	<b>OCTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>BUTENE OLIGOMER</b>		17
1-Butoxybutane	<b>N-BUTYL ETHER</b>	17
2-Butoxyethanol (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
2-tert-butoxyethanol (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE</b>	17
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE</b>	17
1-Butoxypropan-2-ol (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Butyl acetate (a)	<b>BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Butyl acetate (a)	<b>BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
sec-Butyl acetate (a)	BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
tert-Butyl acetate (a)	BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>BUTYL ACRYLATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Butyl acrylate (a)	BUTYL ACRYLATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Butyl alcohol	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	18
<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>		18
<b>SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>		18
<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
n-Butyl aldehyde (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Butylamine (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
sec-Butylamine (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
tert-Butylamine (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>BUTYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
tert-Butylbenzene (a)	BUTYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
Butyl butanoate (a)	BUTYL BUTYRATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>BUTYL BUTYRATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Butyl butyrate (a)	BUTYL BUTYRATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
n-Butylcarbinol	N-AMYL ALCOHOL	17
Butyl carbitol (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Butyl carbitol acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Butyl cellosolve acetate	ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE	17
<b>BUTYL/DECYL/CETYL/EICOSYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE</b>		17
Butyl/decyl/hexadecyl/icosyl methacrylate mixture (a)	BUTYL/DECYL/CETYL/EICOSYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE	17
Butyl diglycol acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
alpha-Butylene glycol (a)	BUTYLENE GLYCOL	17
beta-Butylene glycol (a)	BUTYLENE GLYCOL	17
1,3-Butylene glycol, 3-methyl ether	3-METHOXY-1-BUTANOL	17
1,3-Butylene glycol, 3-methyl ether, 1-acetate	3-METHOXYBUTYL ACETATE	17
Butylene oxide	TETRAHYDROFURAN	17
<b>1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE</b>		17
Butyl ethanoate	BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Butyl ether	N-BUTYL ETHER	17
<b>N-BUTYL ETHER</b>		17
Butylethylacetic acid (a)	OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Butylethylene	HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
tert-Butyl ethyl ether	ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	17
iso-Butyl ketone	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>BUTYL METHACRYLATE</b>		17
tert-Butyl methyl ether	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	17
Butyl methyl ketone	METHYL BUTYL KETONE	17
Butyl phthalate	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	17



<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>N-BUTYL PROPIONATE</b>		17
<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Butyraldehyde	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>BUTYRIC ACID</b>		17
n-Butyric acid	<b>BUTYRIC ACID</b>	17
Butyric alcohol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Butyric aldehyde (a)	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE</b>		17
Cajeputene	<b>DIPENTENE</b>	17
<b>CALCIUM ALKARYL SULPHONATE (C11-C50)</b>		17
Calcium alkyl(longchain) salicylate (overbased) in mineral oil (LOA) (b)	<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL SALICYLATE (C13+)</b>	17
<b>CALCIUM ALKYL (C10-C28) SALICYLATE</b>		17
Calcium bis(O-alkylsalicylate) (b)	<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL SALICYLATE (C13+)</b>	17
Calcium bromide / zinc bromide solution	<b>DRILLING BRINES (CONTAINING ZINC SALTS)</b>	17
<b>CALCIUM CARBONATE SLURRY</b>		18
<b>CALCIUM HYDROXIDE SLURRY</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (15% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (MORE THAN 15%)</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LIGNOSULPHONATE SOLUTIONS</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL(C5-C10) PHENATE</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL(C11-C40) PHENATE</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL PHENATE SULPHIDE (C8-C40)</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL SALICYLATE (C13+)</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKYL (C18-C28) SALICYLATE</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM NITRATE/MAGNESIUM NITRATE/POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>CALCIUM NITRATE SOLUTIONS (50% OR LESS)</b>		18
Cane molasses (a)	<b>MOLASSES</b>	18
Canola oil	<b>RAPESEED OIL (LOW ERUCIC ACID CONTAINING LESS THAN 4% FREE FATTY ACIDS)</b>	17
Capric acid	<b>DECANOIC ACID</b>	17
Caproic acid	<b>HEXANOIC ACID</b>	17
Caprolactam	<b>EPSILON-CAPROLACTAM (MOLTEN OR AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS)</b>	17
<b>EPSILON-CAPROLACTAM (MOLTEN OR AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS)</b>		17
Caproyl alcohol	<b>HEXANOL</b>	17
Capryl alcohol (a)	<b>OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Caprylic acid (a)	<b>OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Caprylyl acetate	<b>N-OCTYL ACETATE</b>	17
Carbamide solution	<b>UREA SOLUTION</b>	17
Carbinol	<b>METHYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Carbitol acetate (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE</b>	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Carbitol solvent (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
Carbolic acid	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
<b>CARBOLIC OIL</b>		17
Carbon bisulphide	<b>CARBON DISULPHIDE</b>	17
<b>CARBON DISULPHIDE</b>		17
<b>CARBON TETRACHLORIDE</b>		17
Carbonyldiamide solution	<b>UREA SOLUTION</b>	17
Carbonyldiamine solution	<b>UREA SOLUTION</b>	17
Carboxyethyliminobis(ethylenenitrilo)tetraacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>CASHEW NUT SHELL OIL (UNTREATED)</b>		17
<b>CASTOR OIL</b>		17
Caustic potash solution	<b>POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
Caustic soda	<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
Caustic soda solution	<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
Cellosolve acetate	<b>2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Cesium formate solution	<b>CESIUM FORMATE SOLUTION (*)</b>	17
<b>CESIUM FORMATE SOLUTION (*)</b>		17
<b>CETYL/EICOSYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE</b>		17
Cetyl / stearyl alcohol (a)	<b>ALCOHOLS (C13+)</b>	17
China clay	<b>KAOLIN SLURRY</b>	18
<b>CHLORINATED PARAFFINS (C10-C13)</b>		17
<b>CHLORINATED PARAFFINS (C14-C17) (WITH 50% CHLORINE OR MORE, AND LESS THAN 1% C13 OR SHORTER CHAINS)</b>		17
<b>CHLOROACETIC ACID (80% OR LESS)</b>		17
alpha-Chloroallyl chloride	<b>1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE</b>	17
Chloroallylene	<b>ALLYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>CHLOROBENZENE</b>		17
Chlorobenzol	<b>CHLOROBENZENE</b>	17
Chlorobromomethane	<b>BROMOCHLOROMETHANE</b>	17
1-Chloro-2-(beta-chloroethoxy)ethane	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN</b>	17
2-Chloroethanol	<b>ETHYLENE CHLOROXYDRIN</b>	17
2-Chloro-N-ethoxymethyl-6'-ethylacet-o-toluidide	<b>ACETOCHLOR</b>	17
2-Chloro-N-(ethoxymethyl)-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)acetamide	<b>ACETOCHLOR</b>	17
2-Chloroethyl alcohol	<b>ETHYLENE CHLOROXYDRIN</b>	17
beta-Chloroethyl alcohol	<b>ETHYLENE CHLOROXYDRIN</b>	17
Chloroethyl ether	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
2-Chloro-6'-ethyl-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acet-o-toluidide	<b>N-(2-METHOXY-1-METHYL ETHYL)-2-ETHYL-6-METHYL CHLOROACETANILIDE</b>	17
2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-1-methylethyl)acetamide	<b>N-(2-METHOXY-1-METHYL ETHYL)-2-ETHYL-6-METHYL CHLOROACETANILIDE</b>	17
<b>CHLOROFORM</b>		17
<b>CHLOROXYDRINS (CRUDE)</b>		17
m-Chloromethylbenzene	<b>M-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>	17
o-Chloromethylbenzene	<b>O-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 11 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
p-Chloromethylbenzene	<b>P-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>	17
(Chloromethyl)ethylene oxide	<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN</b>	17
(2-Chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	<b>2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER</b>	17
2-Chloro-1-methylethyl ether	<b>2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER</b>	17
Chloromethyloxirane	<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN</b>	17
<b>4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene	<b>O-CHLORONITROBENZENE</b>	17
<b>O-CHLORONITROBENZENE</b>		17
<b>1-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)-4,4-DIMETHYL-PENTAN-3-ONE</b>		17
2- or 3- Chloropropanoic acid	<b>2- OR 3-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
3-Chloropropene	<b>ALLYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>2- OR 3-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>		17
alpha- or beta- Chloropropionic acid	<b>2- OR 3-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
3-Chloropropylene	<b>ALLYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
alpha-Chloropropylene	<b>ALLYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
Chloropropylene oxide	<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN</b>	17
<b>CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID</b>		17
Chlorosulphuric acid	<b>CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID</b>	17
3-Chlorotoluene	<b>M-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>	17
4-Chlorotoluene	<b>P-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>	17
alpha-Chlorotoluene	<b>BENZYL CHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>M-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>		17
<b>O-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>		17
<b>P-CHLOROTOLUENE</b>		17
<b>CHLOROTOLUENES (MIXED ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>CHOLINE CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS</b>		17
Cinene	<b>DIPENTENE</b>	17
Cinnamene	<b>STYRENE MONOMER</b>	17
Cinnamol	<b>STYRENE MONOMER</b>	17
cis-Butenedioic anhydride	<b>MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
cis-9-Octadecenoic acid	<b>OLEIC ACID</b>	17
<b>CITRIC ACID (70% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>CLAY SLURRY</b>		18
<b>COAL SLURRY</b>		18
<b>COAL TAR</b>		17
Coal tar distillate	<b>COAL TAR NAPHTHA SOLVENT</b>	17
<b>COAL TAR NAPHTHA SOLVENT</b>		17
<b>COAL TAR PITCH (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>COCOA BUTTER</b>		17
<b>COCONUT OIL</b>		17
<b>COCONUT OIL FATTY ACID</b>		17
<b>COCONUT OIL FATTY ACID METHYL ESTER</b>		17
Colamine	<b>ETHANOLAMINE</b>	17
Cologne spirits	<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Colonial spirit	<b>METHYL ALCOHOL</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 12 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Colophony	<b>ROSIN</b>	17
Columbian spirit	<b>METHYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Columbian spirits	<b>METHYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
<b>COPPER SALT OF LONG CHAIN (C17+) ALKANOIC ACID</b>		17
<b>CORN OIL</b>		17
<b>COTTON SEED OIL</b>		17
<b>CREOSOTE (COAL TAR)</b>		17
<b>CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>CRESYLIC ACID, DEPHENOLIZED</b>		17
Cresylic acids	<b>CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>CRESYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
Cresylols	<b>CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>		17
Crotonic aldehyde	<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>	17
CTMP (Chemi Thermo Mechanical Pulp) concentrate	<b>WOOD LIGNIN WITH SODIUM ACETATE/OXALATE</b>	17
Cumene (a)	<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Cumol (a)	<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Cyanoethylene	<b>ACRYLONITRILE</b>	17
2-Cyanopropan-2-ol	<b>ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN</b>	17
2-Cyano-2-propanol	<b>ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN</b>	17
2-cyanopropene-1	<b>METHACRYLONITRILE</b>	17
Cyclic propylene carbonate	<b>PROPYLENE CARBONATE</b>	18
<b>1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE</b>		17
<b>CYCLOHEPTANE</b>		17
Cyclohexamethylenimine	<b>HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE</b>	17
<b>CYCLOHEXANE</b>		17
<b>CYCLOHEXANOL</b>		17
<b>CYCLOHEXANONE</b>		17
<b>CYCLOHEXANONE, CYCLOHEXANOL MIXTURE</b>		17
Cyclohexatriene	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
<b>CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE</b>		17
<b>CYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>		17
Cyclohexyldimethylamine	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>	17
Cyclohexyl(ethyl)amine	<b>N-ETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>	17
Cyclohexyl(ethyl)amine	<b>N-ETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>	17
Cyclohexyl ketone	<b>CYCLOHEXANONE</b>	17
Cyclohexylmethane	<b>METHYLCYCLOHEXANE</b>	17
<b>1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>CYCLOPENTANE</b>		17
<b>CYCLOPENTENE</b>		17
Cyclotetramethylene oxide	<b>TETRAHYDROFURAN</b>	17
<b>P-CYMENE</b>		17
Cymol	<b>P-CYMENE</b>	17
Dalapon (ISO)	<b>2,2-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
DCDP	<b>DICYCLOPENTADIENE, RESIN GRADE, 81-89%</b>	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Deanol	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	17
<b>DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE</b>		17
<b>DECANOIC ACID</b>		17
Decan-1-ol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
n-Decanol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Decatoic acid	DECANOIC ACID	17
<b>DECENE</b>		17
Decoic acid	DECANOIC ACID	17
<b>DECYL ACRYLATE</b>		17
Decyl alcohol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Decylbenzene (a)	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
<b>DECYL/DODECYL/TETRADECYL ALCOHOL MIXTURE</b>		17
Decylic acid	DECANOIC ACID	17
Decyl octyl adipate	OCTYL DECYL ADIPATE	17
<b>DECYLOXYTETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE DIOXIDE</b>		17
1-Deoxy-1-methylamino-D-glucitol solution (70% or less)	N-METHYLGLUCAMINE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)	18
Detergent alkylate	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
Diacetic ester	ETHYL ACETOACETATE	17
Diacetone	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	17
<b>DIACETONE ALCOHOL</b>		17
Di[alkyl/alkenyl(C10-C20)] hydrogen phosphite (a)	ALKYL(C10-C20, SATURATED AND UNSATURATED) PHOSPHITE	17
<b>DIALKYL (C8-C9) DIPHENYLAMINES</b>		17
<b>DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES</b>		17
<b>DIALKYL (C9 - C10) PHTHALATES</b>		17
<b>DIALKYL THIOPHOSPHATES SODIUM SALTS SOLUTION</b>		17
1,2-Diaminoethane	ETHYLENEDIAMINE	17
1,6-Diaminohexane	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE (MOLTEN)	17
1,6-Diaminohexane solutions	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	17
2,6-Diaminohexanoic acid	L-LYSINE SOLUTION (60% OR LESS)	17
Diaminotoluene (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
2,4-Diaminotoluene (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
2,6-Diaminotoluene (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
3,6-Diazaoctane-1,8-diamine	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	17
1,2-Dibromoethane	ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE	17
<b>DIBROMOMETHANE</b>		17
2,2'-Dibutoxyethyl ether	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER	17
<b>DIBUTYLAMINE</b>		17
Dibutylbenzene-1,2-dicarboxylate	DIBUTYL PHTHALATE	17
Dibutyl carbinol (a)	NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Dibutyl ether	N-BUTYL ETHER	17
n-Dibutyl ether	N-BUTYL ETHER	17
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphite	DIBUTYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHONATE	17
<b>DIBUTYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHONATE</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL</b>		17
Dibutyl phosphonate	<b>DIBUTYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHONATE</b>	17
<b>DIBUTYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
Dibutyl ortho-phthalate	<b>DIBUTYL PHTHALATE</b>	17
<b>DIBUTYL TEREPHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DICHLOROBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (a)	<b>DICHLOROBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
m-Dichlorobenzene (a)	<b>DICHLOROBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
o-Dichlorobenzene (a)	<b>DICHLOROBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
3,4-Dichlorobut-1-ene	<b>3,4-DICHLORO-1-BUTENE</b>	17
<b>3,4-DICHLORO-1-BUTENE</b>		17
2,2'-Dichlorodiethyl ether	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
Dichlorodiisopropyl ether	<b>2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>1,1-DICHLOROETHANE</b>		17
1,2-Dichloroethane	<b>ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>	17
1,1-Dichloroethene	<b>VINYLDENE CHLORIDE</b>	17
Dichloroether	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<b>VINYLDENE CHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>		17
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
Dichloroethyl oxide	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>1,6-DICHLOROHEXANE</b>		17
<b>2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>DICHLOROMETHANE</b>		17
<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL</b>		17
<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIETHANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, TRISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>1,1-DICHLOROPROPANE</b>		17
<b>1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE</b>		17
Dichloropropane / dichloropropene mixtures	<b>DICHLOROPROPENE/DICHLOROPROPANE MIXTURES</b>	17
2,2-Dichloropropanoic acid	<b>2,2-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
<b>1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE</b>		17
<b>DICHLOROPROPENE/DICHLOROPROPANE MIXTURES</b>		17
<b>2,2-DICHLOROPROPIONIC ACID</b>		17
Dichloropropylene	<b>1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE</b>	17
1,4-Dicyanobutane	<b>ADIPONITRILE</b>	17
Dicyclopentadiene	<b>1,3-CYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER (MOLTEN)</b>	17
<b>DICYCLOPENTADIENE, RESIN GRADE, 81-89%</b>		17
Didecyl phthalate (a)	<b>DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES</b>	17
Didodecyl phthalate (a)	<b>DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES</b>	17
<b>DIETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIETHYLAMINE</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 15 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL</b>		17
2-Diethylaminoethanol	DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	17
<b>2,6-DIETHYLANILINE</b>		17
<b>DIETHYLBENZENE</b>		17
Diethyl 'carbitol'	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	17
Diethylene dioxide	1,4-DIOXANE	17
1,4-Diethylene dioxide	1,4-DIOXANE	17
Diethylene ether	1,4-DIOXANE	17
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		18
Diethylene glycol butyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER</b>		17
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Diethylene glycol methyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
N,N-Diethylethanamine	TRIETHYLAMINE	17
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL	17
<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE</b>		17
<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>		17
Diethyl oxide	DIETHYL ETHER	17
<b>DIETHYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DIETHYL SULPHATE</b>		17
Diformyl	GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)	17
<b>DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPHENOL A</b>		17
<b>DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF BISPHENOL F</b>		17
Diglycol	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	18
Diglycolamine	2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 16 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Diglycol phthalate	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL PHTHALATE	17
<b>DIHEPTYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DI-N-HEXYL ADIPATE</b>		17
<b>DIHEXYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
1,3-Dihydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione (molten)	PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE (MOLTEN)	17
2,3-Dihydroxybutane (a)	BUTYLENE GLYCOL	17
2,2'-Dihydroxydiethylamine	DIETHANOLAMINE	17
Di-(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	DIETHANOLAMINE	17
Dihydroxyethyl ether	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	18
1,6-Dihydroxyhexane	HEXAMETHYLENE GLYCOL	17
1,2-Dihydroxypropane	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	18
Diisobutene	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
<b>DIISOBUTYLAMINE</b>		17
Diisobutylcarbinol (a)	NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>DIISOBUTYLENE</b>		17
alpha-Diisobutylene (a)	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
beta-Diisobutylene (a)	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
<b>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</b>		17
<b>DIISOBUTYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	17
2,4-Diisocyanatotoluene	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	17
Diisodecyl phthalate (a)	DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES	17
<b>DIISONONYL ADIPATE</b>		17
Diisononyl phthalate (a)	DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES	17
<b>DIISOCTYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DIISOPROPANOLAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIISOPROPYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIISOPROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Diisopropyl ether	ISOPROPYL ETHER	17
<b>DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENE</b>		17
Diisopropyl oxide	ISOPROPYL ETHER	17
<b>N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE</b>		17
<b>N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>		17
Dimethylacetylene carbinol	2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE	17
<b>DIMETHYL ADIPATE</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYLAMINE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYLAMINE SOLUTION (GREATER THAN 45% BUT NOT GREATER THAN 55%)</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYLAMINE SOLUTION (GREATER THAN 55% BUT NOT GREATER THAN 65%)</b>		17
Dimethylaminoethanol	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	17
2-(Dimethylamino)ethanol	DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE	17
Dimethylbenzenes	XYLENES	17
1,3-Dimethylbutanol	METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL	17
1,3-Dimethylbutan-1-ol	METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL	17
1,3-Dimethylbutyl acetate (a)	METHYLAMYL ACETATE	17
Dimethylcarbinol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	18



<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE</b>		17
N,N-Dimethyldodecanamine	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE</b>	17
N,N-Dimethyldodecan-1-amine	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>N,N-DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE</b>		17
1,1-Dimethylethanol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
<b>DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
1,1-Dimethylethyl alcohol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Dimethyl ethyl carbinol	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
1,1-dimethylethyl methyl ether	<b>METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER</b>	17
Dimethylformaldehyde	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
<b>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYL GLUTARATE</b>		17
2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-one	<b>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	17
2,6-Dimethyl-4-heptanone	<b>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	17
N,N-Dimethylhexanamine (a)	<b>ALKYL (C12+) DIMETHYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>DIMETHYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHITE</b>		17
Dimethylhydroxybenzenes (all isomers)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
1,1'-Dimethyl-2,2'-iminodiethanol	<b>DIISOPROPANOLAMINE</b>	17
Dimethyl ketal	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
Dimethyl ketone	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
N,N-dimethylaurylamine	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE</b>	17
N,N-Dimethylmethanamine solution (30% or less)	<b>TRIMETHYLAMINE SOLUTION (30% OR LESS)</b>	17
6,6-Dimethyl-2-methylenebicyclo[3.1.1]heptane	<b>BETA-PINENE</b>	17
<b>DIMETHYL OCTANOIC ACID</b>		17
2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid (a)	<b>NEODECANOIC ACID</b>	17
2,3-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
2,4-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
2,5-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
2,6-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
3,4-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
3,5-Dimethylphenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
Dimethylphenols	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
Dimethylphenyl phosphate (3:1) (all isomers)	<b>TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE</b>	17
<b>DIMETHYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE</b>		17
2,2-Dimethylpropane (a)	<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE-1,3-DIOL (MOLTEN OR SOLUTION)</b>		17
2,2-Dimethylpropanoic acid	<b>TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID</b>	17
1,1-Dimethylpropargyl alcohol	<b>2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE</b>	17
2,2-Dimethylpropionic acid	<b>TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID</b>	17
1,1-Dimethylpropynol	<b>2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE</b>	17
<b>DIMETHYL SUCCINATE</b>		17
N,N-Dimethyltetradecanamine (a)	<b>ALKYL (C12+) DIMETHYLAMINE</b>	17
Dimethyl(tetradecyl)amine (a)	<b>ALKYL (C12+) DIMETHYLAMINE</b>	17
3,9-Dimethyltricyclo[5.2.1.0 <sub>2,6</sub> ]deca-3,9-diene	<b>METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 18 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Dimethyltrimethylene glycol	<b>2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE-1,3-DIOL (MOLTEN OR SOLUTION)</b>	17
<b>DINITROTOLUENE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>DINONYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
Dinonyl phthalate (a)	<b>DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES</b>	17
3,6-Dioxaoctane-1,8-diol	<b>TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
Diocetyl adipate	<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE</b>	17
Diocetyl hydrogen phosphate	<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>	17
Diocetyl phosphoric acid	<b>DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>	17
<b>DIOCTYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
2,4-D-diolamine	<b>2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIETHANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
1,4-Dioxan	<b>1,4-DIOXANE</b>	17
<b>1,4-DIOXANE</b>		17
1,3-Dioxolan-2-one	<b>ETHYLENE CARBONATE</b>	18
Dioxolone-2	<b>ETHYLENE CARBONATE</b>	18
1,1-Dioxothiolan	<b>SULPHOLANE</b>	17
Dioxyethylene ether	<b>1,4-DIOXANE</b>	17
<b>DIPENTENE</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYL</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYLAMINE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYLAMINE, REACTION PRODUCT WITH 2,2,4-TRIMETHYLPENTENE</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYLAMINES, ALKYLATED</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYL/DIPHENYL ETHER MIXTURES</b>		17
Diphenyl/diphenyl oxide mixtures	<b>DIPHENYL/DIPHENYL ETHER MIXTURES</b>	17
Diphenyl dodecyl ether disulphonate solution	<b>DODECYL DIPHENYL ETHER DISULPHONATE SOLUTION</b>	17
Diphenyl dodecyl oxide disulphonate solution	<b>DODECYL DIPHENYL ETHER DISULPHONATE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>DIPHENYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYL ETHER/DIPHENYL PHENYL ETHER MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE</b>		17
<b>DIPHENYLOL PROPANE-EPICHLOROHYDRIN RESINS</b>		17
Diphenyl oxide	<b>DIPHENYL ETHER</b>	17
Diphenyl oxide / diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	<b>DIPHENYL ETHER/DIPHENYL PHENYL ETHER MIXTURE</b>	17
Dipropylamine	<b>DI-N-PROPYLAMINE</b>	17
n-Dipropylamine	<b>DI-N-PROPYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>DI-N-PROPYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
Disodium carbonate solution	<b>SODIUM CARBONATE SOLUTION</b>	17
Distillates (Petroleum), Steam Cracked, C8 - C12 Fraction (a)	<b>RESIN OIL, DISTILLED</b>	17
<b>DITHIOCARBAMATE ESTER (C7-C35)</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>DITRIDECYL ADIPATE</b>		17
<b>DITRIDECYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
<b>DIUNDECYL PHTHALATE</b>		17
dl-Lactic acid	<b>LACTIC ACID</b>	17
dl-p-Mentha-1,8-diene	<b>DIPENTENE</b>	17
1-Docosanol (a)	<b>ALCOHOLS (C13+)</b>	17
Docosan-1-ol (a)	<b>ALCOHOLS (C13+)</b>	17
<b>DODECANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>TERT-DODECANETHIOL</b>		17
Dodecanoic acid	<b>LAURIC ACID</b>	17
1-Dodecanol	<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Dodecan-1-ol	<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
n-Dodecanol	<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
<b>DODECENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
n-Dodecyl alcohol	<b>DODECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
<b>DODECYLAMINE/TETRADECYLAMINE MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>DODECYLBENZENE</b>		17
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (contains 1.5% sulphuric acid)	<b>ALKYL (C11-C17) BENZENE SULPHONIC ACID</b>	17
Dodecyl dimethylamine	<b>N,N-DIMETHYLDODECYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>DODECYL DIPHENYL ETHER DISULPHONATE SOLUTION</b>		17
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulphonate solution	<b>DODECYL DIPHENYL ETHER DISULPHONATE SOLUTION</b>	17
Dodecylene	<b>DODECENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>DODECYL HYDROXYPROPYL SULPHIDE</b>		17
Dodecylic acid	<b>LAURIC ACID</b>	17
tert-Dodecyl mercaptan	<b>TERT-DODECANETHIOL</b>	17
<b>DODECYL METHACRYLATE</b>		17
Dodecyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate	<b>DODECYL METHACRYLATE</b>	17
Dodecyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate	<b>DODECYL METHACRYLATE</b>	17
<b>DODECYL/OCTADECYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>DODECYL/PENTADECYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>DODECYL PHENOL</b>		17
Dodecyl, Tetradecyl, hexadecyl-dimethylamine mixture	<b>ALKYL (C12+) DIMETHYLAMINE</b>	17
2-Dodecylthio-1-methylethanol	<b>DODECYL HYDROXYPROPYL SULPHIDE</b>	17
1-(Dodecylthio)propan-2-ol	<b>DODECYL HYDROXYPROPYL SULPHIDE</b>	17
<b>DODECYL XYLENE</b>		17
Drilling brine: potassium chloride solution	<b>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>DRILLING BRINES (CONTAINING ZINC SALTS)</b>		17
<b>DRILLING BRINES, INCLUDING: CALCIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION, CALCIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION AND SODIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
(E)-But-2-enal	<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>	17
Enanthic acid	<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>	17
Enanthylic acid	<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 20 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Engravers' acid	NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)	17
<b>EPICHLOROHYDRIN</b>		17
1,2-Epoxybutane	1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE	17
1,4-epoxybutane	TETRAHYDROFURAN	17
1,2-Epoxypropane	PROPYLENE OXIDE	17
2,3-Epoxypropyl ester of mixed C10 trialkylacetic acids	GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID	17
2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate	GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID	17
EPTC	S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE	17
Essence of Mirbane	NITROBENZENE	17
Essence of Myrbane	NITROBENZENE	17
Ethanamine solutions, 72% or less	ETHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (72% OR LESS)	17
Ethancarbonitrile	PROPIONITRILE	17
Ethanedial	GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)	17
1,2-Ethanediol	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	17
Ethanoic acid	ACETIC ACID	17
Ethanoic anhydride	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	17
Ethanol	ETHYL ALCOHOL	18
<b>ETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
ethenyl acetate	VINYL ACETATE	17
ethenyl ethanoate	VINYL ACETATE	17
Ether	DIETHYL ETHER	17
Ethinyl trichloride	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	17
2-Ethoxyethanol (a)	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS	17
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
<b>2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE</b>		17
<b>ETHOXYLATED LONG CHAIN (C16+) ALKYL OXYALKYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>ETHOXYLATED TALLOW AMINE (&gt; 95%)</b>		17
2-Ethoxy-2-methylpropane	ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	17
1-Ethoxypropan-2-ol (a)	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER	17
<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>		17
<b>ETHYL ACETOACETATE</b>		17
Ethyl acetone	METHYL PROPYL KETONE	18
<b>ETHYL ACRYLATE</b>		17
<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>		18
<b>ETHYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (72% OR LESS)</b>		17
Ethylaminocyclohexane	N-ETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	17
<b>ETHYL AMYL KETONE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>		17
Ethyl benzol	ETHYLBENZENE	17
Ethyl butanoate	ETHYL BUTYRATE	17
<b>ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>ETHYL BUTYRATE</b>		17
2-Ethylcaproic acid	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 21 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Ethyl carbinol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Ethyl cyanide	<b>PROPIONITRILE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLCYCLOHEXANE</b>		17
<b>N-ETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE</b>		17
Ethyl dimethylmethane (a)	<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
S-Ethyl dipropylcarbamothioate	<b>S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE</b>	17
<b>S-ETHYL DIPROPYLTHIOCARBAMATE</b>		17
Ethylene alcohol	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Ethylene bis(iminodiacetic acid) tetrasodium salt solution	<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
Ethylene bromide	<b>ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE CARBONATE</b>		18
Ethylenecarboxylic acid	<b>ACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
Ethylene chloride	<b>ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN</b>		17
Ethylene diacetate	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIACETATE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>		17
Ethylenedinitrotetraacetic acid tetrasodium salt solution	<b>ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethanol	<b>TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL ACETATE</b>		17
Ethylene glycol acrylate	<b>2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE</b>	17
Ethylene glycol butyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE</b>		17
Ethylene glycol tert-butyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIACETATE</b>		17
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	<b>2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol methyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>		17
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol mono-tert-butyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	<b>2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE</b>	17
Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER/DIETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE WITH AN ETHYLENE OXIDE CONTENT OF NOT MORE THAN 30% BY MASS</b>		17
Ethylene tetrachloride	<b>PERCHLOROETHYLENE</b>	17
Ethylene trichloride	<b>TRICHLOROETHYLENE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLENE-VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER (EMULSION)</b>		17
Ethyl ethanoate	<b>ETHYL ACETATE</b>	17
Ethyl ether	<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>ETHYL-3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE</b>		17
Ethyl fluid (a)	<b>MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYLs)</b>	17
Ethylformic acid	<b>PROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
Ethyl glycol (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
2-Ethylhexaldehyde (a)	<b>OCTYL ALDEHYDES</b>	17
2-Ethylhexanal (a)	<b>OCTYL ALDEHYDES</b>	17
<b>2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID</b>		17
2-Ethylhexanol (a)	<b>OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Ethylhexenal	<b>2-ETHYL-3-PROPYLACROLEIN</b>	17
2-Ethylhex-2-enal	<b>2-ETHYL-3-PROPYLACROLEIN</b>	17
2-Ethylhexoic acid (a)	<b>OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE</b>		17
2-Ethylhexyl alcohol (a)	<b>OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>2-ETHYL-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL) PROPANE-1,3-DIOL (C8-C10) ESTER</b>		17
Ethyllic acid	<b>ACETIC ACID</b>	17
5-Ethylidenebicyclo(2.2.1)hept-2-ene	<b>ETHYLIDENE NORBORNENE</b>	17
Ethylidene chloride	<b>1,1-DICHLOROETHANE</b>	17
<b>ETHYLIDENE NORBORNENE</b>		17
<b>ETHYL METHACRYLATE</b>		17
<b>N-ETHYLMETHYLALLYLAMINE</b>		17
N-Ethyl-2-methylallylamine	<b>N-ETHYLMETHYLALLYLAMINE</b>	17
2-Ethyl-6-methylaniline	<b>2-METHYL-6-ETHYL ANILINE</b>	17
2-Ethyl-6-methylbenzenamine	<b>2-METHYL-6-ETHYL ANILINE</b>	17
1-ethyl-4-methylbenzene	<b>ETHYL TOLUENE</b>	17
Ethyl methyl ketone	<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>	17
5-Ethyl-2-methylpyridine	<b>2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE</b>	17
Ethyl oxide	<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>	17
Ethyl phosphate	<b>TRIETHYL PHOSPHATE</b>	17
Ethyl phthalate	<b>DIETHYL PHTHALATE</b>	17
5-Ethyl-2-picoline	<b>2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE</b>	17
Ethyl propenoate	<b>ETHYL ACRYLATE</b>	17
<b>ETHYL PROPIONATE</b>		17
<b>2-ETHYL-3-PROPYLACROLEIN</b>		17
Ethyl sulphate	<b>DIETHYL SULPHATE</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 23 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>ETHYL TOLUENE</b>		17
6-Ethyl-2-toluidine	<b>2-METHYL-6-ETHYL ANILINE</b>	17
6-Ethyl-o-toluidine	<b>2-METHYL-6-ETHYL ANILINE</b>	17
Ethyl vinyl ether	<b>VINYL ETHYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>FATTY ACID (SATURATED C13+)</b>		17
<b>FATTY ACID METHYL ESTERS (M)</b>		17
<b>FATTY ACIDS, (C8-C10)</b>		17
<b>FATTY ACIDS, (C12+)</b>		17
<b>FATTY ACIDS, (C16+)</b>		17
<b>FATTY ACIDS, ESSENTIALLY LINEAR (C6-C18) 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER</b>		17
Feeding corn molasses (a)	<b>MOLASSES</b>	18
Fermentation alcohol	<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
<b>FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS</b>		17
<b>FERRIC NITRATE/NITRIC ACID SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>FISH OIL</b>		17
<b>FLUOROSILICIC ACID (20-30%) IN WATER SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
Formaldehyde trimer	<b>1,3,5-TRIOXANE</b>	17
Formalin	<b>FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>FORMAMIDE</b>		17
Formdimethylamide	<b>DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE</b>	17
<b>FORMIC ACID (85% OR LESS ACID)</b>		17
<b>FORMIC ACID (OVER 85%)</b>		17
<b>FORMIC ACID MIXTURE (CONTAINING UP TO 18% PROPIONIC ACID AND UP TO 25% SODIUM FORMATE)</b>		17
Formic aldehyde	<b>FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
Formylformic acid	<b>GLYOXYLIC ACID SOLUTION (50 % OR LESS)</b>	17
Fural	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
2-Furaldehyde	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
2,5-Furandione	<b>MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Furan-2,5-dione	<b>MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
<b>FURFURAL</b>		17
2-Furfuraldehyde	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
<b>FURFURYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Furylcarbinol	<b>FURFURYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Fused poly(2+)cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (b)	<b>POLY(2+)CYCLIC AROMATICS</b>	17
Gaultheria oil	<b>METHYL SALICYLATE</b>	17
Glacial acetic acid	<b>ACETIC ACID</b>	17
<b>GLUCITOL/GLYCEROL BLEND PROPOXYLATED (CONTAINING LESS THAN 10% AMINES)</b>		17
Glucitol solution	<b>SORBITOL SOLUTION</b>	18
D-Glucitol solution	<b>SORBITOL SOLUTION</b>	18
<b>GLUCOSE SOLUTION</b>		18
<b>GLUTARALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (50% OR LESS)</b>		17
Glycerin	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 24 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>GLYCERINE</b>		18
Glycerin triacetate	<b>GLYCERYL TRIACETATE</b>	17
Glyceritol	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18
Glycerol	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18
<b>GLYCEROL ETHOXYLATED</b>		18
<b>GLYCEROL MONOOLEATE</b>		17
Glycerol oleate	<b>GLYCEROL MONOOLEATE</b>	17
Glycerol 1-oleate	<b>GLYCEROL MONOOLEATE</b>	17
<b>GLYCEROL PROPOXYLATED</b>		17
<b>GLYCEROL, PROPOXYLATED AND ETHOXYLATED</b>		17
<b>GLYCEROL/SUCROSE BLEND PROPOXYLATED AND ETHOXYLATED</b>		17
Glycerol triacetate	<b>GLYCERYL TRIACETATE</b>	17
<b>GLYCERYL TRIACETATE</b>		17
<b>GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID</b>		17
Glycidyl neodecanoate	<b>GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID</b>	17
<b>GLYCINE, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
Glycol	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Glycol carbonate	<b>ETHYLENE CARBONATE</b>	18
Glycol chlorohydrin	<b>ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN</b>	17
Glycol dichloride	<b>ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>	17
<b>GLYCOLIC ACID SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)</b>		17
Glycol monobutyl ether (a)	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS</b>	17
Glycols, polyethylene mono(p-nonylphenyl) ether (b)	<b>ALKARYL POLYETHERS (C9-C20)</b>	17
Glycyl alcohol	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18
Glyoxaldehyde	<b>GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>	17
Glyoxalic acid	<b>GLYOXYLIC ACID SOLUTION (50 % OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>GLYOXYLIC ACID SOLUTION (50 % OR LESS)</b>		17
Glyphosate	<b>GLYPHOSATE SOLUTION (NOT CONTAINING SURFACTANT)</b>	17
Glyphosate-mono(isopropylammonium)	<b>GLYPHOSATE SOLUTION (NOT CONTAINING SURFACTANT)</b>	17
<b>GLYPHOSATE SOLUTION (NOT CONTAINING SURFACTANT)</b>		17
Grain alcohol	<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
<b>GROUNDNUT OIL</b>		17
Hemimellitene (a)	<b>TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Hendecanoic acid	<b>UNDECANOIC ACID</b>	17
1-Hendecanol	<b>UNDECYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
cyclo-Heptamethylene	<b>CYCLOHEPTANE</b>	17
<b>HEPTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1-Heptanecarboxylic acid (a)	<b>OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
3-Heptanecarboxylic acid (a)	<b>OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Heptanoic acid	<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>	17
<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>		17
<b>HEPTANOL (ALL ISOMERS) (D)</b>		17



## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 25 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
2-Heptanone	METHYL AMYL KETONE	17
Heptan-2-one	METHYL AMYL KETONE	17
<b>HEPTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Heptoic acid	N-HEPTANOIC ACID	17
<b>HEPTYL ACETATE</b>		17
Heptyl alcohol, all isomers (a)	HEPTANOL (ALL ISOMERS) (D)	17
Heptylcarbinol (a)	OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Heptylene, mixed isomers	HEPTENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Heptylic acid	N-HEPTANOIC ACID	17
n-Heptylic acid	N-HEPTANOIC ACID	17
1-Hexadecene	OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)	17
Hexadecyl and icosyl methacrylate mixture (a)	CETYL/EICOSYL METHACRYLATE MIXTURE	17
<b>1-HEXADECYLNAPHTHALENE / 1,4-BIS (HEXADECYL)NAPHTHALENE MIXTURE</b>		17
Hexadecylnaphthalene/dihexadecylnaphthalene mixture	<b>1-HEXADECYLNAPHTHALENE / 1,4-BIS(HEXADECYL) NAPHTHALENE MIXTURE</b>	17
Hexadecyl / octadecyl alcohol (a)	ALCOHOLS (C13+)	17
Hexaethylene glycol (a)	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	17
Hexahydroaniline	CYCLOHEXYLAMINE	17
Hexahydro-1H-azepine	HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE	17
Hexahydrobenzene	CYCLOHEXANE	17
Hexahydro-1-H-azepine	HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE	17
Hexahydrophenol	CYCLOHEXANOL	17
Hexahydrotoluene	METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	17
Hexamethylene	CYCLOHEXANE	17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE ADIPATE (50% IN WATER)</b>		17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION</b>		17
1,6-Hexamethylenediamine solution	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	17
Hexamethylenediammonium adipate solution (50% solution)	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE ADIPATE (50% IN WATER)	17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE</b>		17
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE</b>		17
<b>HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE SOLUTIONS</b>		18
Hexamine	HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE SOLUTIONS	18
Hexanaphthene	CYCLOHEXANE	17
1,6-Hexandiamine hexanedioate (1:1)	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE ADIPATE (50% IN WATER)	17
<b>HEXANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1,6-Hexanediamine	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE (MOLTEN)	17
1,6-Hexanediamine solutions	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	17
Hexane-1,6-diamine solutions	HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION	17
Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	17
1,6-Hexanediol	HEXAMETHYLENE GLYCOL	17
Hexane-1,6-diol	HEXAMETHYLENE GLYCOL	17
<b>1,6-HEXANEDIOL, DISTILLATION OVERHEADS</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
n-Hexane	HEXANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>HEXANOIC ACID</b>		17
<b>HEXANOL</b>		17
Hexan-1-ol	HEXANOL	17
2-Hexanone	METHYL BUTYL KETONE	17
Hexan-2-one	METHYL BUTYL KETONE	17
<b>HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1-Hexene (a)	HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Hex-1-ene (a)	HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
2-Hexene (a)	HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Hexone	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>HEXYL ACETATE</b>		17
sec-Hexyl acetate	METHYLAMYL ACETATE	17
Hexyl alcohol	HEXANOL	17
Hexylene (a)	HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>HEXYLENE GLYCOL</b>		18
Hexyl ethanoate	HEXYL ACETATE	17
Homopiperidine	HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE	17
HVO (Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil)	ALKANES(C10-C26), LINEAR AND BRANCHED, (FLASHPOINT >60°C)	17
<b>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</b>		17
Hydrofuran	TETRAHYDROFURAN	17
Hydrogenated maltose syrup	MALTITOL SOLUTION	18
Hydrogenated oligosaccharide	HYDROGENATED STARCH HYDROLYSATE	18
<b>HYDROGENATED STARCH HYDROLYSATE</b>		18
Hydrogencarboxylic acid	FORMIC ACID (85% OR LESS ACID)	17
Hydrogen chloride, aqueous	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	17
<b>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS (OVER 60% BUT NOT OVER 70% BY MASS)</b>		17
<b>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS (OVER 8% BUT NOT OVER 60% BY MASS)</b>		17
Hydrogen sulphate	SULPHURIC ACID	17
alpha-Hydro-omega-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediy)]	POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL	17
Hydroxyacetic acid	GLYCOLIC ACID SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)	17
Hydroxybenzene	PHENOL	17
4-Hydroxybutanoic acid lactone	GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE	17
4-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone	GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE	17
gamma-Hydroxybutyric acid lactone	GAMMA-BUTYROLACTONE	17
Hydroxydimethylbenzenes	XYLENOL	17
Hydroxyethanoic acid	GLYCOLIC ACID SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)	17
2-Hydroxyethyl acetate	ETHYLENE GLYCOL ACETATE	17
<b>2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE</b>		17
beta-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE	17
2-Hydroxyethylamine	ETHANOLAMINE	17
N-beta-Hydroxyethylethylenediamine	AMINOETHYL ETHANOLAMINE	17
<b>N-(HYDROXYETHYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINETRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
beta-Hydroxyethyl phenyl ether	ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	17
2-Hydroxyethyl propenoate	2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE	17
2-Hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate	2-HYDROXYETHYL ACRYLATE	17
alpha-Hydroxyisobutyronitrile	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN	17
4-Hydroxy-2-keto-4-methylpentane	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	17
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentanone-2	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	17
4-Hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	17
2-Hydroxy-2-methylpropionitrile	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN	17
<b>2-HYDROXY-4-(METHYLTHIO)BUTANOIC ACID</b>		17
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butyric acid	2-HYDROXY-4-(METHYLTHIO)BUTANOIC ACID	17
2-Hydroxynitrobenzene (molten)	O-NITROPHENOL (MOLTEN)	17
1-Hydroxy-2-phenoxyethane	ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER	17
2-Hydroxypropanoic acid	LACTIC ACID	17
2-Hydroxypropionic acid	LACTIC ACID	17
alpha-Hydroxypropionic acid	LACTIC ACID	17
3-Hydroxypropionic acid, lactone.	BETA-PROPIOLACTONE	17
beta-Hydroxypropionitrile	ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN	17
2-Hydroxypropionitrile solution (80% or less)	LACTONITRILE SOLUTION (80% OR LESS)	17
alpha-Hydroxypropionitrile solution (80% or less)	LACTONITRILE SOLUTION (80% OR LESS)	17
3-Hydroxypropionitrile	ETHYLENE CYANOHYDRIN	17
2-Hydroxypropionitrile solution (80% or less)	LACTONITRILE SOLUTION (80% OR LESS)	17
2-[2-(2-hydroxypropoxy)propoxy]propan-1-ol	TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL	17
2-Hydroxypropylamine	ISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
3-Hydroxypropylamine	N-PROPANOLAMINE	17
alpha-Hydroxytoluene	BENZYL ALCOHOL	17
3-Hydroxy-2,2,4-trimethylpentyl isobutyrate	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL-1-ISOBUTYRATE	17
<b>ILLIPE OIL</b>		17
2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine)	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	17
2,2'-Iminodiethanol	DIETHANOLAMINE	17
1,1'-Iminodipropan-2-ol	DIISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
Iron (III) chloride solutions	FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTIONS	17
Iron (III) nitrate / nitric acid solution	FERRIC NITRATE/NITRIC ACID SOLUTION	17
Isoacetophenone	ISOPHORONE	17
Isoamyl acetate (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>ISOAMYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Isobutaldehyde (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutanal (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutanol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	17
Isobutanolamine	2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL	17
Isobutyl acetate	BUTYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutyl acrylate (a)	BUTYL ACRYLATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Isobutyl aldehyde (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutylamine (a)	BUTYLAMINE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutylcarbinol	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>ISOBUTYL FORMATE</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 28 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Isobutyl ketone	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE</b>		17
Isobutylmethylcarbinol	METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL	17
Isobutyl methyl ketone	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	17
Isobutylmethylmethanol	METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL	17
Isobutyraldehyde (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isobutyric aldehyde (a)	BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
alpha-Isocyanatobenzyl-omega-isocyanatophenylpoly [(phenyl isocyanate)-alt-formaldehyde]	POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE	17
3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE	17
Isodecanol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isodecyl alcohol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isododecane (a)	DODECANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isodurene (a)	TETRAMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isononanoic acid	NONANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isononanol	NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isooctane (a)	OCTANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isooctanol	OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isopentane (a)	PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isopentanol	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	17
Isopentanol	AMYL ALCOHOL, PRIMARY	17
Isopentyl acetate (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isopentyl alcohol	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>ISOPHORONE</b>		17
<b>ISOPHORONEDIAMINE</b>		17
<b>ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE</b>		17
<b>ISOPRENE</b>		17
Isopropanol	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	18
<b>ISOPROPANOLAMINE</b>		17
Isopropenylbenzene	ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE	17
2-Isopropoxyethanol (a)	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS	17
2-Isopropoxypropane	ISOPROPYL ETHER	17
<b>ISOPROPYL ACETATE</b>		17
Isopropylacetone	METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</b>		18
<b>ISOPROPYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>ISOPROPYLAMINE (70% OR LESS) SOLUTION</b>		17
Isopropylammonium N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine	GLYPHOSATE SOLUTION (NOT CONTAINING SURFACTANT)	17
Isopropylcarbinol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	17
Isopropyl carbinol	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>ISOPROPYLCYCLOHEXANE</b>		17
1-Isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	17
<b>ISOPROPYL ETHER</b>		17
Isopropylideneacetone	MESITYL OXIDE	17
Isopropyl oxide	ISOPROPYL ETHER	17
4-Isopropyltoluene	P-CYMENE	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 29 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
p-Isopropyltoluene	P-CYMENE	17
4-Isopropyltoluol	P-CYMENE	17
Isovaleral	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isovaleraldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isovaleric aldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Isovalerone	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>JATROPHA OIL</b>		17
Kaolin clay slurry	KAOLIN SLURRY	18
Kaolinite slurry	KAOLIN SLURRY	18
<b>KAOLIN SLURRY</b>		18
Ketohexamethylene	CYCLOHEXANONE	17
Ketone propane	ACETONE	18
Ketopropane	ACETONE	18
<b>LACTIC ACID</b>		17
<b>LACTONITRILE SOLUTION (80% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>LARD</b>		17
<b>LATEX, AMMONIA (1% OR LESS)- INHIBITED</b>		17
<b>LATEX: CARBOXYLATED STYRENE-BUTADIENE COPOLYMER; STYRENE-BUTADIENE RUBBER</b>		17
<b>LAURIC ACID</b>		17
Lauryl alcohol	DODECYL ALCOHOL	17
Lauryl mercaptan	TERT-DODECANETHIOL	17
Lauryl methacrylate	DODECYL METHACRYLATE	17
Lead alkyls, n.o.s. (a)	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYLs)	17
Lead tetraethyl (a)	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYLs)	17
Lead tetramethyl (a)	MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYLs)	17
<b>LECITHIN</b>		18
<b>LIGNINSULPHONIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>LIGNINSULPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
Limonene	DIPENTENE	17
Linear alkylbenzene (LAB) bottoms (a)	ALKYL BENZENE DISTILLATION BOTTOMS	17
Linear alkyl(C12-C16) propoxyamine ethoxylate	ALKYL(C12-C16) PROPOXYAMINE ETHOXYLATE	17
<b>LINSEED OIL</b>		17
<b>LIQUID CHEMICAL WASTES</b>		17
<b>LONG-CHAIN ALKARYL POLYETHER (C11-C20)</b>		17
<b>LONG-CHAIN ALKARYL SULPHONIC ACID (C16-C60)</b>		17
<b>LONG-CHAIN ALKYLPHENATE/PHENOL SULPHIDE MIXTURE</b>		17
Lye, soda solution	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	17
<b>L-LYSINE SOLUTION (60% OR LESS)</b>		17
Magnesia hydrate	MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE SLURRY	18
<b>MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE SLURRY</b>		18

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 30 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Magnesium Lignasulphonate solution	LIGNINSULPHONIC ACID, MAGNESIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
<b>MAGNESIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKARYL SULPHONATE (C11-C50)</b>		17
<b>MAGNESIUM LONG-CHAIN ALKARYL SALICYLATE (C11+)</b>		17
<b>MALEIC ANHYDRIDE</b>		17
Maltitol	MALTITOL SOLUTION	18
<b>MALTITOL SOLUTION</b>		18
Maltitol syrup	MALTITOL SOLUTION	18
<b>MANGO KERNEL OIL</b>		17
Meglumine solution (70% or less)	N-METHYLGLUCAMINE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)	18
<b>MERCAPTOBENZOTHAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
Mesitylene	TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>MESITYL OXIDE</b>		17
Metaformaldehyde	1,3,5-TRIOXANE	17
Metam-sodium	METAM SODIUM SOLUTION	17
<b>METAM SODIUM SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>METHACRYLIC ACID</b>		17
<b>METHACRYLIC ACID - ALKOXPOLY (ALKYLENE OXIDE) METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER, SODIUM SALT AQUEOUS SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
alpha-Methacrylic acid	METHACRYLIC ACID	17
Methacrylic acid, dodecyl ester	DODECYL METHACRYLATE	17
Methacrylic acid, lauryl ester	DODECYL METHACRYLATE	17
<b>METHACRYLIC RESIN IN ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>		17
<b>METHACRYLONITRILE</b>		17
Methanal	FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (45% OR LESS)	17
Methanamide	FORMAMIDE	17
Methanamine	METHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (42% OR LESS)	17
Methanecarboxylic acid	ACETIC ACID	17
Methanoic acid	FORMIC ACID (85% OR LESS ACID)	17
Methanol	METHYL ALCOHOL	17
Methenamine	HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE SOLUTIONS	18
3-Methoxybutan-1-ol	3-METHOXY-1-BUTANOL	17
<b>3-METHOXY-1-BUTANOL</b>		17
<b>3-METHOXYBUTYL ACETATE</b>		17
2-Methoxyethanol (a)	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHERS	17
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
2-[2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
2-Methoxyethyl acetate	ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	17
2-Methoxy-2-methylbutane	TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	17
3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol	3-METHYL-3-METHOXYBUTANOL	17
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 31 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>N-(2-METHOXY-1-METHYL ETHYL)-2-ETHYL-6-METHYL CHLOROACETANILIDE</b>		17
2-methoxy-2-methylpropane	<b>METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER</b>	17
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE</b>	17
1-(2-Methoxypropoxy)propan-2-ol (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
3-[3-(3-Methoxypropoxy)propoxy]propan-1-ol (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
Methoxytriglycol (a)	<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER</b>	17
Methylacetaldehyde	<b>PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>	17
<b>METHYL ACETATE</b>		17
Methylacetic acid	<b>PROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
<b>METHYL ACETOACETATE</b>		17
Methyl acetylacetate	<b>METHYL ACETOACETATE</b>	17
beta-Methylacrolein	<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>	17
<b>METHYL ACRYLATE</b>		17
2-Methylacrylic acid	<b>METHACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
2-Methylacrylic acid, dodecyl ester	<b>DODECYL METHACRYLATE</b>	17
2-Methylacrylic acid, lauryl ester	<b>DODECYL METHACRYLATE</b>	17
<b>METHYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
<b>METHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (42% OR LESS)</b>		17
1-Methyl-2-aminobenzene	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
2-Methyl-1-aminobenzene	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
<b>METHYLAMYL ACETATE</b>		17
<b>METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
<b>METHYL AMYL KETONE</b>		17
Methyl n-amyl ketone	<b>METHYL AMYL KETONE</b>	17
2-Methylaniline	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
<b>N-METHYLANILINE</b>		17
o-Methylaniline	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
2-Methylbenzenamine	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
o-Methylbenzenamine	<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>	17
Methylbenzene	<b>TOLUENE</b>	17
Methylbenzol	<b>TOLUENE</b>	17
<b>ALPHA-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL WITH ACETOPHENONE (15% OR LESS)</b>		17
2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	<b>ISOPRENE</b>	17
3-Methyl-1,3-butadiene	<b>ISOPRENE</b>	17
2-Methylbutanal	<b>VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
3-Methylbutanal	<b>VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Methylbutane (a)	<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Methyl butanoate	<b>METHYL BUTYRATE</b>	17
2-Methylbutan-2-ol	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methyl-2-butanol	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methyl-4-butanol	<b>ISOAMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
3-Methyl-1-butanol	<b>ISOAMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
3-Methylbutan-1-ol	<b>AMYL ALCOHOL, PRIMARY</b>	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
3-Methyl-1-butanol	AMYL ALCOHOL, PRIMARY	17
3-Methylbutan-1-ol	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	17
3-Methylbutan-3-ol	TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL	17
3-Methylbut-1-ene (a)	PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Methylbutenes (a)	PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>METHYLBUTENOL</b>		17
1-Methylbutyl acetate (a)	AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
2-Methyl-2-butyl alcohol	TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL	17
3-Methyl-1-butyl alcohol	ISOAMYL ALCOHOL	17
3-Methyl-3-butyl alcohol	TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>METHYL BUTYL KETONE</b>		17
<b>METHYLBUTYNOL</b>		17
2-Methyl-3-butyne-2-ol	2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE	17
2-Methylbut-3-yn-2-ol	METHYLBUTYNOL	17
2-Methyl-3-butyne-2-ol	METHYLBUTYNOL	17
2-Methylbut-3-yn-2-ol	2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE	17
2-Methylbutyraldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
3-Methylbutyraldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>METHYL BUTYRATE</b>		17
Methyl 'carbitol' acetate (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE	17
Methyl 'cellosolve' acetate	ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	17
Methylchloroform	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	17
Methyl cyanide	ACETONITRILE	17
<b>METHYLCYCLOHEXANE</b>		17
1-Methyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene	METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER	17
<b>METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER</b>		17
<b>METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENYL MANGANESE TRICARBONYL</b>		17
<b>METHYL DIETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
4-Methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one	PROPYLENE CARBONATE	18
Methyl disulphide	DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE	17
Methylenebis(4-isocyanatobenzene)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylenebis(4-phenylene isocyanate)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylenebis(p-phenylene isocyanate)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
4,4'-Methylenebis(4-phenyl isocyanate)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylene bromide	DIBROMOMETHANE	17
Methylene chloride	DICHLOROMETHANE	17
4,4'-Methylenedi(phenyl isocyanate)	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylene dichloride	DICHLOROMETHANE	17
4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
Methylenedi-p-phenylene diisocyanate	DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE	17
2-Methylenepropionic acid	METHACRYLIC ACID	17
Methyl ethanoate	METHYL ACETATE	17
1-Methylethyl acetate	ISOPROPYL ACETATE	17



## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 33 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
1-Methylethylamine	ISOPROPYLAMINE	17
<b>2-METHYL-6-ETHYL ANILINE</b>		17
Methylethylcarbinol	SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL	18
Methylethylene glycol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	18
Methylethylene oxide	PROPYLENE OXIDE	17
<b>METHYL ETHYL KETONE</b>		17
N-(1-Methylethyl)propan-2-amine	DIISOPROPYLAMINE	17
<b>2-METHYL-5-ETHYL PYRIDINE</b>		17
<b>METHYL FORMATE</b>		17
<b>N-METHYLGLUCAMINE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)</b>		18
N-methyl-D-glucamine solution (70% or less)	N-METHYLGLUCAMINE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)	18
<b>2-METHYLGLUTARONITRILE WITH 2-ETHYLSUCCINONITRILE (12% OR LESS)</b>		17
Methyl glycol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	18
5-Methylheptan-3-one	ETHYL AMYL KETONE	17
5-Methyl-3-heptanone	ETHYL AMYL KETONE	17
5-Methylhexan-2-one	METHYL AMYL KETONE	17
Methylhexylcarbinol	OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Methyl 2-hydroxybenzoate	METHYL SALICYLATE	17
Methyl o-hydroxybenzoate	METHYL SALICYLATE	17
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne	METHYLBUTYNOL	17
<b>2-METHYL-2-HYDROXY-3-BUTYNE</b>		17
2,2'-(Methylimino)diethanol	METHYL DIETHANOLAMINE	17
N-Methyl-2,2'-iminodiethanol	METHYL DIETHANOLAMINE	17
Methyl isoamyl ketone	METHYL AMYL KETONE	17
Methyl isobutenyl ketone	MESITYL OXIDE	17
Methylisobutylcarbinol	METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL	17
Methylisobutylcarbinol acetate	METHYLAMYL ACETATE	17
<b>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>		17
p-Methylisopropyl benzene	P-CYMENE	17
2-Methylactonitrile	ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN	17
methyl mercaptopropionaldehyde	3-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE	17
<b>METHYL METHACRYLATE</b>		17
Methyl methanoate	METHYL FORMATE	17
<b>3-METHYL-3-METHOXYBUTANOL</b>		17
Methyl alpha-methylacrylate	METHYL METHACRYLATE	17
7-Methyl-3-methylene-1,6-octadiene	MYRCENE	17
Methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate	METHYL METHACRYLATE	17
<b>METHYL NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
alpha-Methylnaphthalene (molten) (a)	METHYL NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)	17
beta-Methylnaphthalene (molten) (a)	METHYL NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)	17
(o- and p-) Methylnitrobenzene	O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES	17
8-Methylnonan-1-ol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Methylolpropane	N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	18
alpha-Methyl-omega-methoxypoly(ethylene oxide)	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	17
alpha-Methyl-omega-methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediy)	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 34 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
alpha-Methyl-omega-methoxypoly(oxyethylene)	<b>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER</b>	17
Methyloxirane	<b>PROPYLENE OXIDE</b>	17
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol	<b>HEXYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
2-Methylpentane-2,4-diol	<b>HEXYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
4-Methylpentanol-2	<b>METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
4-Methylpentan-2-ol	<b>METHYLAMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
4-Methyl-2-pentanol acetate	<b>METHYLAMYL ACETATE</b>	17
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<b>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	17
4-Methylpentan-2-one	<b>METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	17
2-Methylpentene (a)	<b>HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Methylpent-1-ene (a)	<b>HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Methyl-1-pentene (a)	<b>HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
4-Methyl-1-pentene (a)	<b>HEXENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
4-Methyl-3-penten-2-one	<b>MESITYL OXIDE</b>	17
4-Methylpent-3-en-2-one	<b>MESITYL OXIDE</b>	17
4-Methyl-2-pentyl acetate	<b>METHYLAMYL ACETATE</b>	17
Methylpentyl acetates	<b>METHYLAMYL ACETATE</b>	17
Methyl tert-pentyl ether	<b>TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER</b>	17
Methyl pentyl ketone	<b>METHYL AMYL KETONE</b>	17
2-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine (a)	<b>TOLUENEDIAMINE</b>	17
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine (a)	<b>TOLUENEDIAMINE</b>	17
Methylphenylene diisocyanate	<b>TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE</b>	17
4-methyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate	<b>TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE</b>	17
4-Methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	<b>TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE</b>	17
2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane (a)	<b>BUTYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Methylpropanal (a)	<b>BUTYRALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>2-METHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIOL</b>		17
2-Methyl-1-propanol	<b>ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	<b>ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methyl-2-propanol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methylpropan-2-ol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methylprop-2-enenitrile	<b>METHACRYLONITRILE</b>	17
2-Methylpropenoic acid	<b>METHACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
alpha-Methylpropenoic acid	<b>METHACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
2-Methylprop-1-enyl methyl ketone	<b>MESITYL OXIDE</b>	17
2-Methylpropyl acrylate (a)	<b>BUTYL ACRYLATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Methyl-1-propyl alcohol	<b>ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methyl-2-propyl alcohol	<b>TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Methylpropylcarbinol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Methylpropyl formate	<b>ISOBUTYL FORMATE</b>	17
<b>METHYL PROPYL KETONE</b>		18
<b>2-METHYLPYRIDINE</b>		17
<b>3-METHYLPYRIDINE</b>		17
<b>4-METHYLPYRIDINE</b>		17
alpha-Methylpyridine	<b>2-METHYLPYRIDINE</b>	17
1-Methylpyrrolidin-2-one	<b>N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 35 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	17
N-Methylpyrrolidinone	N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	17
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE	17
<b>N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE</b>		17
<b>METHYL SALICYLATE</b>		17
Methylstyrene (all isomers)	VINYLTOLUENE	17
<b>ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE</b>		17
<b>3-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>		17
2-Methyltrimethylene glycol	2-METHYL-1,3-PROPANEDIOL	17
Metolachlor	N-(2-METHOXY-1-METHYL ETHYL)-2-ETHYL-6-METHYL CHLOROACETANILIDE	17
<b>MICROSILICA SLURRY</b>		18
Middle oil	CARBOLIC OIL	17
Milk acid	LACTIC ACID	17
Milk of magnesia	MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE SLURRY	18
Mineral jelly	PETROLATUM	17
Mineral wax	PETROLATUM	17
Mixed aliphatic oxygenated hydrocarbons, primary aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers: mol wt: >200 (a)	OXYGENATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE	17
<b>MOLASSES</b>		18
<b>MOLYBDENUM POLYSULFIDE LONG CHAIN ALKYL DITHIOCARBAMIDE COMPLEX</b>		17
Monochlorobenzene	CHLOROBENZENE	17
Monochlorobenzol	CHLOROBENZENE	17
Monoethanolamine	ETHANOLAMINE	17
Monoethylamine	ETHYLAMINE	17
Monoethylamine solutions, 72% or less	ETHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (72% OR LESS)	17
Monoisopropanolamine	ISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
Monoisopropylamine	ISOPROPYLAMINE	17
Monomethylamine solutions, 42% or less	METHYLAMINE SOLUTIONS (42% OR LESS)	17
Monopropylamine	N-PROPYLAMINE	17
Monopropylene glycol	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	18
<b>MORPHOLINE</b>		17
<b>MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYL)</b>		17
Muriatic acid	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	17
<b>MYRCENE</b>		17
Naphtha, coal tar	COAL TAR NAPHTHA SOLVENT	17
<b>NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>NAPHTHALENESULPHONIC ACID-FORMALDEHYDE COPOLYMER, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Steam-cracked Aromatics (a)	ALKYLBENZENE MIXTURES (CONTAINING AT LEAST 50% OF TOLUENE)	17
Naphtha safety solvent	WHITE SPIRIT, LOW (15-20%) AROMATIC	17
<b>NEODECANOIC ACID</b>		17
Neodecanoic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester	GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID	17
Neodecanoic acid, glycidyl ester	GLYCIDYL ESTER OF C10 TRIALKYLACETIC ACID	17
Neodecanoic acid vinyl ester	VINYL NEODECANOATE	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 36 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Neopentane (a)	PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Neopentanoic acid	TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID	17
Neopentylene glycol	2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE-1,3-DIOL (MOLTEN OR SOLUTION)	17
<b>NITRATING ACID (MIXTURE OF SULPHURIC AND NITRIC ACIDS)</b>		17
<b>NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)</b>		17
<b>NITRIC ACID (LESS THAN 70%)</b>		17
Nitric acid, fuming (a)	NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)	17
Nitric acid, red fuming	NITRIC ACID (70% AND OVER)	17
<b>NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>		17
2,2',2''-Nitrilotriethanol	TRIETHANOLAMINE	17
Nitrilo-2,2',2''-triethanol	TRIETHANOLAMINE	17
1,1',1''-Nitrilotripropan-2-ol	TRISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
1,1',1''-Nitrilotri-2-propanol	TRISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
<b>NITROBENZENE</b>		17
Nitrobenzol	NITROBENZENE	17
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	O-CHLORONITROBENZENE	17
<b>NITROETHANE</b>		17
<b>NITROETHANE(80%)/ NITROPROPANE(20%)</b>		17
<b>NITROETHANE, 1-NITROPROPANE (EACH 15% OR MORE) MIXTURE</b>		17
ortho-Nitrophenol (molten)	O-NITROPHENOL (MOLTEN)	17
2-Nitrophenol (molten)	O-NITROPHENOL (MOLTEN)	17
<b>O-NITROPHENOL (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>1- OR 2-NITROPROPANE</b>		17
<b>NITROPROPANE (60%)/NITROETHANE (40%) MIXTURE</b>		17
2-Nitrotoluene (a)	O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES	17
4-Nitrotoluene (a)	O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES	17
o-Nitrotoluene (a)	O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES	17
p-Nitrotoluene (a)	O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES	17
<b>O- OR P-NITROTOLUENES</b>		17
<b>NONANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1-Nonanecarboxylic acid	DECANOIC ACID	17
n-Nonane (a)	NONANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>NONANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Nonanols	NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>NON-EDIBLE INDUSTRIAL GRADE PALM OIL</b>		17
<b>NONENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Nonylcarbinol	DECYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Nonylene (a)	NONENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Nonyl hydride (a)	NONANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>NONYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER</b>		17
<b>NONYLPHENOL</b>		17
<b>NONYLPHENOL POLY(4+)ETHOXYLATE</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 37 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
alpha-4-Nonylphenyl-omega-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) (b)	ALKARYL POLYETHERS (C9-C20)	17
Nopinen	BETA-PINENE	17
Nopinene	BETA-PINENE	17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, NF, (1) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST1, CAT. X</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, F, (2) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST1, CAT. X</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, NF, (3) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST2, CAT. X</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, F, (4) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST2, CAT. X</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, NF, (5) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST2, CAT. Y</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, F, (6) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST2, CAT. Y</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, NF, (7) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST3, CAT. Y</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, F, (8) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST3, CAT. Y</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, NF, (9) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST3, CAT. Z</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, F, (10) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) ST3, CAT. Z</b>		17
<b>NOXIOUS LIQUID, (11) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) CAT. Z</b>		18
<b>NON NOXIOUS LIQUID, (12) N.O.S. (TRADE NAME ....., CONTAINS .....) CAT. OS</b>		18
Octadecan-1-ol	ALCOHOLS (C14-C18), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR	17
1-Octadecanol	ALCOHOLS (C14-C18), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR	17
<b>OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILOXANE</b>		17
Octanal (a)	OCTYL ALDEHYDES	17
<b>OCTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Octan-1-ol (a)	OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>OCTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Octic acid (a)	OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Octoic acid (a)	OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Octyl acetate	N-OCTYL ACETATE	17
<b>N-OCTYL ACETATE</b>		17
Octyl acrylate	2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE	17
Octyl adipate	DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	17
Octyl alcohol (a)	OCTANOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>OCTYL ALDEHYDES</b>		17
Octylcarbinol	NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>OCTYL DECYL ADIPATE</b>		17
Octyl decyl phthalate (a)	DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES	17
Octylic acid (a)	OCTANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Octyl nitrate	ALKYL (C7-C9) NITRATES	17
Octyl nitrates (all isomers)	ALKYL (C7-C9) NITRATES	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Octyl phthalate (a)	<b>DIALKYL (C7-C13) PHTHALATES</b>	17
Oenanthic acid	<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>	17
Oenanthylic acid	<b>N-HEPTANOIC ACID</b>	17
Oil of Mirbane	<b>NITROBENZENE</b>	17
Oil of Myrbane	<b>NITROBENZENE</b>	17
Oil of turpentine	<b>TURPENTINE</b>	17
Oil of vitriol	<b>SULPHURIC ACID</b>	17
Oil of wintergreen	<b>METHYL SALICYLATE</b>	17
Oleamine	<b>OLEYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>OLEFIN-ALKYL ESTER COPOLYMER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 2000+)</b>		17
<b>OLEFIN MIXTURE (C7-C9) C8 RICH, STABILISED</b>		17
<b>OLEFIN MIXTURES (C5-C7)</b>		17
<b>OLEFIN MIXTURES (C5-C15)</b>		17
<b>OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
<b>ALPHA-OLEFINS (C6-C18) MIXTURES</b>		17
<b>OLEIC ACID</b>		17
<b>OLEUM</b>		17
<b>OLEYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>OLIVE OIL</b>		17
<b>ORANGE JUICE (CONCENTRATED)</b>		18
<b>ORANGE JUICE (NOT CONCENTRATED)</b>		18
Orthophosphoric acid	<b>PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>	17
Oxal	<b>GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>	17
Oxalaldehyde	<b>GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>	17
3-Oxapentane-1,5-diol	<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
1,4-Oxazinane	<b>MORPHOLINE</b>	17
2-Oxetanone	<b>BETA-PROPIOLACTONE</b>	17
Oxoacetic acid	<b>GLYOXYLIC ACID SOLUTION (50 % OR LESS)</b>	17
Oxoethanoic acid	<b>GLYOXYLIC ACID SOLUTION (50 % OR LESS)</b>	17
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	<b>2,2'-DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER</b>	17
2,2'-Oxybis(ethyleneoxy)diethanol	<b>TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
2,2'-Oxybispropane	<b>ISOPROPYL ETHER</b>	17
2,2'-Oxydiethanol	<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
1,1'-Oxydipropan-2-ol	<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
<b>OXYGENATED ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON MIXTURE</b>		17
Oxymethylene	<b>FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>PALM ACID OIL</b>		17
<b>PALM FATTY ACID DISTILLATE</b>		17
<b>PALM KERNEL ACID OIL</b>		17
<b>PALM KERNEL FATTY ACID DISTILLATE</b>		17
<b>PALM KERNEL OIL</b>		17
<b>PALM KERNEL OLEIN</b>		17
<b>PALM KERNEL STEARIN</b>		17
<b>PALM MID-FRACTION</b>		17
<b>PALM OIL</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>PALM OIL FATTY ACID METHYL ESTER</b>		17
<b>PALM OLEIN</b>		17
<b>PALM STEARIN</b>		17
Paraffin	<b>PARAFFIN WAX</b>	17
Paraffin jelly	<b>PETROLATUM</b>	17
Paraffin scale	<b>PARAFFIN WAX</b>	17
n-Paraffins (C10-C20) (a)	<b>N-ALKANES (C10+)</b>	17
<b>PARAFFIN WAX</b>		17
<b>PARALDEHYDE</b>		17
<b>PARALDEHYDE-AMMONIA REACTION PRODUCT</b>		17
Pelargonic acid	<b>NONANOIC ACID (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pelargonic alcohol	<b>NONYL ALCOHOL (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>PENTACHLOROETHANE</b>		17
Pentadecanol (a)	<b>ALCOHOLS (C13+)</b>	17
1-Pentadecene	<b>OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pentadec-1-ene (a)	<b>OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>1,3-PENTADIENE</b>		17
Penta-1,3-diene	<b>1,3-PENTADIENE</b>	17
<b>1,3-PENTADIENE (GREATER THAN 50%), CYCLOPENTENE AND ISOMERS, MIXTURES</b>		17
Pentaethylene glycol (a)	<b>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
<b>PENTAETHYLENEHEXAMINE</b>		17
Pentalin	<b>PENTACHLOROETHANE</b>	17
Pentamethylene	<b>CYCLOPENTANE</b>	17
2,2,4,6,6-Pentamethyl-4-heptanethiol (a)	<b>TERT-DODECANETHIOL</b>	17
Pentanal	<b>VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pentane (a)	<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Pentanediol solutions, 50% or less	<b>GLUTARALDEHYDE SOLUTIONS (50% OR LESS)</b>	17
n-Pentane (a)	<b>PENTANE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
<b>PENTANOIC ACID</b>		17
<b>N-PENTANOIC ACID (64%)/2-METHYL BUTYRIC ACID (36%) MIXTURE</b>		17
tert-Pentanoic acid	<b>TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID</b>	17
1-Pentanol	<b>N-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Pentan-1-ol	<b>N-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Pentanol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Pentan-2-ol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
3-Pentanol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Pentan-3-ol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
1-Pentanol acetate (a)	<b>AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
n-Pentanol	<b>N-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
sec-Pentanol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
tert-Pentanol	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Pentanone	<b>METHYL PROPYL KETONE</b>	18
Pentan-2-one	<b>METHYL PROPYL KETONE</b>	18

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 40 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Pentasodium diethylenetriaminepentaacetate solution	<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINEPENTAACETIC ACID, PENTASODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
Pent-1-ene (a)	<b>PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
n-Pentene (a)	<b>PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pentenes	<b>PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pentyl acetate (a)	<b>AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
sec-Pentyl acetate (a)	<b>AMYL ACETATE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pentyl alcohol	<b>N-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
sec-Pentyl alcohol	<b>SEC-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
tert-Pentyl alcohol	<b>TERT-AMYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Pentyl propanoate	<b>N-PENTYL PROPIONATE</b>	17
<b>N-PENTYL PROPIONATE</b>		17
<b>PERCHLOROETHYLENE</b>		17
Perchloromethane	<b>CARBON TETRACHLORIDE</b>	17
Perhydroazepine	<b>HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE</b>	17
<b>PETROLATUM</b>		17
Petroleum jelly	<b>PETROLATUM</b>	17
Phene	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Phenic acid	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
<b>PHENOL</b>		17
2-Phenoxyethanol	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER</b>	17
Phenyl alkane(C10-C21)sulphonate (a)	<b>ALKYL SULPHONIC ACID ESTER OF PHENOL</b>	17
Phenylamine	<b>ANILINE</b>	17
N-Phenylaniline	<b>DIPHENYLAMINE (MOLTEN)</b>	17
N-Phenylbenzenamine	<b>DIPHENYLAMINE (MOLTEN)</b>	17
1-Phenylbutane (a)	<b>BUTYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Phenylbutane (a)	<b>BUTYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Phenyl carbinol	<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Phenyl 'cellosolve'	<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER</b>	17
Phenyl chloride	<b>CHLOROBENZENE</b>	17
1-Phenyldecane (b)	<b>ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES</b>	17
1-Phenyldodecane	<b>ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES</b>	17
Phenylethane	<b>ETHYLBENZENE</b>	17
Phenyl ether	<b>DIPHENYL ETHER</b>	17
Phenylethylene	<b>STYRENE MONOMER</b>	17
1-(Phenylethyl)xylene	<b>1-PHENYL-1-XYLYL ETHANE</b>	17
Phenyl hydride	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Phenyl hydroxide	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
Phenylic acid	<b>PHENOL</b>	17
Phenylmethane	<b>TOLUENE</b>	17
Phenylmethanol	<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Phenylmethyl acetate	<b>BENZYL ACETATE</b>	17
1-Phenylpropane (a)	<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Phenylpropane (a)	<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
2-Phenylpropene	<b>ALPHA-METHYLSTYRENE</b>	17



## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 41 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
1-Phenyltetradecane	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
1-Phenyltridecane	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
1-Phenylundecane	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
Phenylxylylethane	1-PHENYL-1-XYLYL ETHANE	17
<b>1-PHENYL-1-XYLYL ETHANE</b>		17
1-Phenyl-1-(2,5-xylyl)ethane (a)	1-PHENYL-1-XYLYL ETHANE	17
1-Phenyl-1-(3,4-xylyl)ethane (a)	1-PHENYL-1-XYLYL ETHANE	17
<b>PHOSPHATE ESTERS, ALKYL (C12-C14) AMINE</b>		17
L-alpha-Phosphatidyl choline	LECITHIN	18
N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine	GLYPHOSATE SOLUTION (NOT CONTAINING SURFACTANT)	17
<b>PHOSPHORIC ACID</b>		17
<b>PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW OR WHITE</b>		17
Phthalandione (molten)	PTHALIC ANHYDRIDE (MOLTEN)	17
Phthalic acid anhydride (molten)	PTHALIC ANHYDRIDE (MOLTEN)	17
Phthalic acid, diundecyl ester	DIUNDECYL PHTHALATE	17
<b>PTHALIC ANHYDRIDE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
2-Picoline	2-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
3-Picoline	3-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
4-Picoline	4-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
alpha-Picoline	2-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
beta-Picoline	3-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
gamma-Picoline	4-METHYLPYRIDINE	17
Pimelic ketone	CYCLOHEXANONE	17
2-Pinene	ALPHA-PINENE	17
2(10)-Pinene	BETA-PINENE	17
<b>ALPHA-PINENE</b>		17
<b>BETA-PINENE</b>		17
<b>PINE OIL</b>		17
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	17
Piperylene	1,3-PENTADIENE	17
Piperylene concentrates (Mixed)	1,3-PENTADIENE (GREATER THAN 50%), CYCLOPENTENE AND ISOMERS, MIXTURES	17
Pivalic acid	TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID	17
Poly(oxyethylene)	POLYETHER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 1350+)	17
Poly(oxyethyleneoxyethyleneoxyphthaloyl)	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL PHTHALATE	17
Poly(sodium carboxylatoethylene)	SODIUM POLY(4+)ACRYLATE SOLUTIONS	17
<b>POLYACRYLIC ACID SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>POLYALKYL (C18-C22) ACRYLATE IN XYLENE</b>		17
<b>POLYALKYLALKENAMINESUCCINIMIDE, MOLYBDENUM OXYSULPHIDE</b>		17
<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER</b>		17
<b>POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL (C1-C6) ETHER ACETATE</b>		17
Poly (2-8) alkylene (C2-C3) glycols / Polyalkylene (C2-C10) glycol monoalkyl (C1-C4) ethers and their borate esters (a)	<b>BRAKE FLUID BASE MIX: POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE (C2-C3) GLYCOLS/POLYALKYLENE (C2-C10) GLYCOLS MONOALKYL (C1-C4) ETHERS AND THEIR BORATE ESTERS</b>	17
<b>POLYALKYL (C10-C20) METHACRYLATE</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>POLYALKYL (C10-C18)</b>		17
<b>METHACRYLATE/ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMER MIXTURE</b>		
<b>POLYALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>		18
<b>POLYBUTENE</b>		17
<b>POLYBUTENYL SUCCINIMIDE</b>		17
<b>POLY(2+)CYCLIC AROMATICS</b>		17
<b>POLYETHER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 1350+)</b>		17
<b>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
Poly(4-12)ethylene glycol alkyl(C7-C11)phenyl ether	<b>NONYLPHENOL POLY(4+)ETHOXYLATE</b>	17
<b>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER</b>		17
<b>POLY(ETHYLENE GLYCOL) METHYLBUTENYL ETHER (MW&gt;1000)</b>		17
Polyethylene glycols, mono(p-nonylphenyl) ether (b)	<b>ALKARYL POLYETHERS (C9-C20)</b>	17
Poly(ethylene oxide) (molecular weight 1350+) (a)	<b>POLYETHER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 1350+)</b>	17
<b>POLYETHYLENE POLYAMINES</b>		17
<b>POLYETHYLENE POLYAMINES (MORE THAN 50% C5 -C20 PARAFFIN OIL)</b>		17
<b>POLYFERRIC SULPHATE SOLUTION</b>		17
Polyglucitol	<b>HYDROGENATED STARCH HYDROLYSATE</b>	18
<b>POLYGLYCERIN, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION (CONTAINING LESS THAN 3% SODIUM HYDROXIDE)</b>		18
Polyglycitol syrup	<b>HYDROGENATED STARCH HYDROLYSATE</b>	18
<b>POLY(IMINOETHYLENE)-GRAFT-N-POLY (ETHYLENEOXY) SOLUTION (90% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>POLYISOBUTENAMINE IN ALIPHATIC (C10-C14) SOLVENT</b>		17
<b>POLYISOBUTENYL ANHYDRIDE ADDUCT</b>		17
Polyisobutylene	<b>POLY(4+)ISOBUTYLENE</b>	17
<b>POLY(4+)ISOBUTYLENE</b>		17
<b>POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 300+)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN AMIDE ALKENEAMINE (C17+)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN AMIDE ALKENEAMINE BORATE (C28-C250)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN AMIDE ALKENEAMINE POLYOL</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFINAMINE (C28-C250)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFINAMINE IN ALKYL (C2-C4) BENZENES</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFINAMINE IN AROMATIC SOLVENT</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN AMINOESTER SALTS (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 2000+)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN ANHYDRIDE</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN ESTER (C28-C250)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN PHENOLIC AMINE (C28-C250)</b>		17
<b>POLYOLEFIN PHOSPHOROSULPHIDE, BARIUM DERIVATIVE (C28-C250)</b>		17
Poly(oxyalkylene)alkenyl ether (MW>1000)	<b>POLY(ETHYLENE GLYCOL) METHYLBUTENYL ETHER (MW&gt;1000)</b>	17
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(3-methyl-3-butenyl)-, omega-hydroxy-	<b>POLY(ETHYLENE GLYCOL) METHYLBUTENYL ETHER (MW&gt;1000)</b>	17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
<b>POLY(20)OXYETHYLENE SORBITAN MONOOLEATE</b>		17
Poly(oxypropylene) (molecular weight 1350+) (a)	<b>POLYETHER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 1350+)</b>	17
poly[(phenyl isocyanate)-alt-formaldehyde] (a)	<b>POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE</b>	17
Poly[(phenyl isocyanate)-co-formaldehyde] (a)	<b>POLYMETHYLENE POLYPHENYL ISOCYANATE</b>	17
Poly[propene oxide]	<b>POLYETHER (MOLECULAR WEIGHT 1350+)</b>	17
Polypropylene	<b>POLY(5+)PROPYLENE</b>	17
<b>POLY(5+)PROPYLENE</b>		17
<b>POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
<b>POLYSILOXANE</b>		17
Potash lye solution	<b>POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
Potassium chloride brine (<26%)	<b>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (LESS THAN 26%)</b>	18
Potassium chloride drilling brine	<b>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION (LESS THAN 26%)</b>		18
<b>POTASSIUM FORMATE SOLUTIONS</b>		18
<b>POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>POTASSIUM OLEATE</b>		17
<b>POTASSIUM THIOSULPHATE (50% OR LESS)</b>		17
Propanal	<b>PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>	17
Propan-1-amine	<b>N-PROPYLAMINE</b>	17
2-Propanamine	<b>ISOPROPYLAMINE</b>	17
1,2-Propanediol	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
Propane-1,2-diol	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
1,2-Propanediol cyclic carbonate	<b>PROPYLENE CARBONATE</b>	18
Propanenitrile	<b>PROPIONITRILE</b>	17
1,2,3-Propanetriol	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18
Propane-1,2,3-triol	<b>GLYCERINE</b>	18
1,2,3-Propanetriol triacetate	<b>GLYCERYL TRIACETATE</b>	17
Propanoic acid	<b>PROPIONIC ACID</b>	17
Propanoic anhydride	<b>PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
Propanol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
1-Propanol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Propan-1-ol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Propanol	<b>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Propan-2-ol	<b>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
<b>N-PROPANOLAMINE</b>		17
3-Propanolide	<b>BETA-PROPIOLACTONE</b>	17
n-Propanol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Propanone	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
2-Propanone	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
Propan-2-one	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
Propanamide solution, 50% or less	<b>ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION (50% OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>2-PROPENE-1-AMINIUM, N,N-DIMETHYL-N-2-PROPENYL-, CHLORIDE, HOMOPOLYMER SOLUTION</b>		17
Propenenitrile	<b>ACRYLONITRILE</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 44 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Propene oxide	<b>PROPYLENE OXIDE</b>	17
Propenoic acid	<b>ACRYLIC ACID</b>	17
2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer solution (40% or less)	<b>POLYACRYLIC ACID SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)</b>	17
1-Propenol-3	<b>ALLYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Propen-1-ol	<b>ALLYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Prop-2-en-1-ol	<b>ALLYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Propenyl alcohol	<b>ALLYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
Propiolactone	<b>BETA-PROPIOLACTONE</b>	17
<b>BETA-PROPIOLACTONE</b>		17
<b>PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>		17
<b>PROPIONIC ACID</b>		17
Propionic aldehyde	<b>PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>	17
<b>PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE</b>		17
<b>PROPIONITRILE</b>		17
beta-Propionolactone	<b>BETA-PROPIOLACTONE</b>	17
Propionitrile	<b>PROPIONITRILE</b>	17
Propionyl oxide	<b>PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE</b>	17
1-Propoxypropan-2-ol (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propyl acetate	<b>N-PROPYL ACETATE</b>	17
<b>N-PROPYL ACETATE</b>		17
Propyl acetone	<b>METHYL BUTYL KETONE</b>	17
Propyl alcohol	<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	17
2-Propyl alcohol	<b>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
<b>N-PROPYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
sec-Propyl alcohol	<b>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Propyl aldehyde	<b>PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>	17
Propylamine	<b>N-PROPYLAMINE</b>	17
<b>N-PROPYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Propylbenzene (a)	<b>PROPYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Propylcarbinol	<b>N-BUTYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Propylene aldehyde	<b>CROTONALDEHYDE</b>	17
2,2'-[Propylenebis(nitriolomethylene)]diphenol in aromatic solvent	<b>ALKYL (C8-C9) PHENYLAMINE IN AROMATIC SOLVENTS</b>	17
<b>PROPYLENE CARBONATE</b>		18
Propylene chloride	<b>1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE</b>	17
Propylene dichloride	<b>1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE</b>	17
alpha, alpha'- (Propylenedinitrilo)di-o-cresol in aromatic solvent	<b>ALKYL (C8-C9) PHENYLAMINE IN AROMATIC SOLVENTS</b>	17
Propylene epoxide	<b>PROPYLENE OXIDE</b>	17
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>		18
1,2-Propylene glycol	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	18
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propylene glycol ethyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propylene glycol methyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE</b>		17
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Propylene glycol monobutyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propylene glycol beta-monoethyl ether	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL PHENYL ETHER</b>		17
Propylene glycol propyl ether (a)	<b>PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER</b>	17
Propylene glycol trimer	<b>TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
1,2-Propylene glycol trimer	<b>TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
<b>PROPYLENE OXIDE</b>		17
<b>PROPYLENE TETRAMER</b>		17
<b>PROPYLENE TRIMER</b>		17
Propylethylene (a)	<b>PENTENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Propyl methyl ketone	<b>METHYL PROPYL KETONE</b>	18
N-Propyl-1-propanamine	<b>DI-N-PROPYLAMINE</b>	17
Pseudobutylene glycol	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Pseudocumene	<b>TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Pseudopinene	<b>BETA-PINENE</b>	17
Psuedopinene	<b>BETA-PINENE</b>	17
Pygas	<b>PYROLYSIS GASOLINE (CONTAINING BENZENE)</b>	17
<b>PYRIDINE</b>		17
Pyroacetic acid	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
Pyroacetic ether	<b>ACETONE</b>	18
<b>PYROLYSIS GASOLINE (CONTAINING BENZENE)</b>		17
Pyrolysis gasoline (steam-cracked naphtha)	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Pyrolysis gasoline, containing 10% or more benzene	<b>BENZENE AND MIXTURES HAVING 10% BENZENE OR MORE (I)</b>	17
Pyromucic aldehyde	<b>FURFURAL</b>	17
<b>RAPESEED OIL</b>		17
<b>RAPESEED OIL (LOW ERUCIC ACID CONTAINING LESS THAN 4% FREE FATTY ACIDS)</b>		17
<b>RAPE SEED OIL FATTY ACID METHYL ESTERS</b>		17
<b>RESIN OIL, DISTILLED</b>		17
<b>RICE BRAN OIL</b>		17
<b>ROSIN</b>		17
<b>SAFFLOWER OIL</b>		17
Saturated fatty acid (C13 and above) (a)	<b>FATTY ACID (SATURATED C13+)</b>	17
<b>SHEA BUTTER</b>		17
Sludge acid	<b>SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT</b>	17
Soda ash solution	<b>SODIUM CARBONATE SOLUTION</b>	17
Soda lye solution	<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM ACETATE SOLUTIONS</b>		18
Sodium acid sulphite solution (45% or less)	<b>SODIUM HYDROGEN SULPHITE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium alkylbenzene sulphonate solution	<b>ALKYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM ALKYL (C14-C17) SULPHONATES (60-65% SOLUTION)</b>		17
<b>SODIUM ALUMINOSILICATE SLURRY</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 46 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Sodium aminoacetate solution	GLYCINE, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
<b>SODIUM BENZOATE</b>		17
Sodium 1,3-benzothiazole-2-thiolate solution	MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Sodium 1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide solution	MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOL, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
<b>SODIUM BICARBONATE SOLUTION (LESS THAN 10%)</b>		18
Sodium bichromate solution (70% or less)	<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium bisulphide solution (45% or less)	<b>SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE (15% OR LESS)/SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION (LESS THAN 50%) (*)</b>		17
<b>SODIUM CARBONATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION (50% OR LESS)</b>		17
Sodium cresylate solution	<b>CRESYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM DICHROMATE SOLUTION (70% OR LESS)</b>		17
Sodium glycinate solution	<b>GLYCINE, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
Sodium hydrate solution	<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM HYDROGEN SULPHIDE (6% OR LESS)/SODIUM CARBONATE (3% OR LESS) SOLUTION</b>		17
Sodium hydrogensulphide solution (45% or less)	<b>SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>	17
<b>SODIUM HYDROGEN SULPHITE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE/AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE SOLUTION (45% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (15% OR LESS)</b>		17
Sodium lignosulphonate	<b>LIGNINSULPHONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
Sodium methanolate	<b>SODIUM METHYLATE 21-30% IN METHANOL</b>	17
Sodium methoxide	<b>SODIUM METHYLATE 21-30% IN METHANOL</b>	17
<b>SODIUM METHYLATE 21-30% IN METHANOL</b>		17
Sodium methylcarbamodithioate	<b>METAM SODIUM SOLUTION</b>	17
Sodium N-methyldithiocarbamate	<b>METAM SODIUM SOLUTION</b>	17
Sodium methyldithiocarbamate solution	<b>METAM SODIUM SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM NITRITE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM PETROLEUM SULPHONATE</b>		17
<b>SODIUM POLY(4+)ACRYLATE SOLUTIONS</b>		17
Sodium rhodanate solution (56% or less)	<b>SODIUM THIOCYANATE SOLUTION (56% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium rhodanide solution (56% or less)	<b>SODIUM THIOCYANATE SOLUTION (56% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium salt of sulphonated naphthalene - formaldehyde condensate	<b>NAPHTHALENESULPHONIC ACID-FORMALDEHYDE COPOLYMER, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM SILICATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>SODIUM SULPHATE SOLUTIONS</b>		18
<b>SODIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION (15% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>SODIUM SULPHITE SOLUTION (25% OR LESS)</b>		17

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Sodium sulphocyanate solution (56% or less)	<b>SODIUM THIOCYANATE SOLUTION (56% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium sulphocyanide solution (56% or less)	<b>SODIUM THIOCYANATE SOLUTION (56% OR LESS)</b>	17
Sodium tetrahydroborate (15% or less) / sodium hydroxide solution	<b>SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE (15% OR LESS)/SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION</b>	17
<b>SODIUM THIOCYANATE SOLUTION (56% OR LESS)</b>		17
Sodium tolyl oxides solution	<b>CRESYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT SOLUTION</b>	17
'D-D Soil fumigant'	<b>DICHLOROPROPENE/DICHLOROPROPANE MIXTURES</b>	17
d-Sorbitol solution	<b>SORBITOL SOLUTION</b>	18
<b>SORBITOL SOLUTION</b>		18
d-Sorbitol solution	<b>SORBITOL SOLUTION</b>	18
<b>SOYABEAN OIL</b>		17
Spirit of turpentine	<b>TURPENTINE</b>	17
Spirits of wine	<b>ETHYL ALCOHOL</b>	18
Stoddard solvent	<b>WHITE SPIRIT, LOW (15-20%) AROMATIC</b>	17
<b>STYRENE MONOMER</b>		17
Styrol	<b>STYRENE MONOMER</b>	17
Suberane	<b>CYCLOHEPTANE</b>	17
Sulfonic acid, alkane(C10-C21) phenyl ester (a)	<b>ALKYL SULPHONIC ACID ESTER OF PHENOL</b>	17
<b>SULPHOHYDROCARBON (C3-C88)</b>		17
<b>SULPHOLANE</b>		17
<b>SULPHONATED POLYACRYLATE SOLUTION</b>		18
<b>SULPHUR (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>SULPHURIC ACID</b>		17
Sulphuric acid, fuming	<b>OLEUM</b>	17
<b>SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT</b>		17
Sulphuric chlorohydrin	<b>CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID</b>	17
Sulphuric ether	<b>DIETHYL ETHER</b>	17
<b>SULPHURIZED FAT (C14-C20)</b>		17
<b>SULPHURIZED POLYOLEFINAMIDE ALKENE (C28-C250) AMINE</b>		17
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED OIL</b>		17
Sweet-birch oil	<b>METHYL SALICYLATE</b>	17
sym-Dichloroethane	<b>ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE</b>	17
sym-Dichloroethyl ether	<b>DICHLOROETHYL ETHER</b>	17
sym-Diisopropylacetone	<b>DIISOBUTYL KETONE</b>	17
sym-Dimethylethylene glycol	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
sym-Tetrachloroethane	<b>TETRACHLOROETHANE</b>	17
sym-Trioxane	<b>1,3,5-TRIOXANE</b>	17
<b>TALL OIL, CRUDE</b>		17
<b>TALL OIL, DISTILLED</b>		17
<b>TALL OIL FATTY ACID (RESIN ACIDS LESS THAN 20%)</b>		17
<b>TALL OIL PITCH</b>		17
<b>TALLOW</b>		17
<b>TALLOW FATTY ACID</b>		17
Tar acids (cresols)	<b>CRESOLS (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Tar camphor	<b>NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)</b>	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 48 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Terephthalic acid, dibutyl ester	<b>DIBUTYL TEREPHTHALATE</b>	17
3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecamethylenediamine	<b>PENTAETHYLENEHEXAMINE</b>	17
3,6,9,12-Tetraazatetradecane-1,14-diamine	<b>PENTAETHYLENEHEXAMINE</b>	17
1,3,5,7-Tetraazatricyclo[3.3.1.1 <sup>3,7</sup> ]decane	<b>HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE SOLUTIONS</b>	18
<b>TETRACHLOROETHANE</b>		17
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<b>TETRACHLOROETHANE</b>	17
Tetrachloroethylene	<b>PERCHLOROETHYLENE</b>	17
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethylene	<b>PERCHLOROETHYLENE</b>	17
Tetrachloromethane	<b>CARBON TETRACHLORIDE</b>	17
Tetradecan-1-ol	<b>ALCOHOLS (C14-C18), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR</b>	17
1-Tetradecanol	<b>ALCOHOLS (C14-C18), PRIMARY, LINEAR AND ESSENTIALLY LINEAR</b>	17
Tetradecene (a)	<b>OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Tetradecylbenzene	<b>ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES</b>	17
<b>TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
<b>TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE</b>		17
Tetraethyllead	<b>MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYL)</b>	17
Tetraethylplumbane	<b>MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYL)</b>	17
<b>TETRAETHYL SILICATE MONOMER/OLIGOMER (20% IN ETHANOL)</b>		18
3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-4,7-methano-1H-indene	<b>METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE DIMER</b>	17
<b>TETRAHYDROFURAN</b>		17
<b>TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE</b>		17
1,2,3,4-Tetrahydronaphthalene	<b>TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE</b>	17
Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine	<b>MORPHOLINE</b>	17
2H-Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine	<b>MORPHOLINE</b>	17
Tetrahydro-2H-1,4-oxazine	<b>MORPHOLINE</b>	17
Tetrahydrothiophene-1-dioxide	<b>SULPHOLANE</b>	17
Tetrahydrothiophene 1,1-dioxide	<b>SULPHOLANE</b>	17
Tetralin	<b>TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE</b>	17
<b>TETRAMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene (a)	<b>TETRAMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene (a)	<b>TETRAMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene (a)	<b>TETRAMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>	17
Tetramethylene cyanide	<b>ADIPONITRILE</b>	17
Tetramethylene dicyanide	<b>ADIPONITRILE</b>	17
Tetramethylene glycol (a)	<b>BUTYLENE GLYCOL</b>	17
Tetramethylene oxide	<b>TETRAHYDROFURAN</b>	17
Tetramethylenesulphone	<b>SULPHOLANE</b>	17
Tetramethyllead	<b>MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK COMPOUND (CONTAINING LEAD ALKYL)</b>	17
Tetrapropylbenzene	<b>ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES</b>	17
Tetrapropylenebenzene	<b>DODECYLBENZENE</b>	17
Tetryl formate	<b>ISOBUTYL FORMATE</b>	17
4-thiapentanal	<b>3-(METHYLTHIO)PROPIONALDEHYDE</b>	17



<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Thiophan sulphone	SULPHOLANE	17
Thiosulphuric acid, dipotassium salt (50% or less)	POTASSIUM THIOSULPHATE (50% OR LESS)	17
Titanium(IV) oxide slurry	TITANIUM DIOXIDE SLURRY	17
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE SLURRY</b>		17
<b>TOLUENE</b>		17
<b>TOLUENEDIAMINE</b>		17
2,4-Toluenediamine (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
2,6-Toluenediamine (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
<b>TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE</b>		17
2-Toluidine	O-TOLUIDINE	17
<b>O-TOLUIDINE</b>		17
Toluol	TOLUENE	17
o-Tolylamine	O-TOLUIDINE	17
2,4-Tolylenediamine (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
2,6-Tolylenediamine (a)	TOLUENEDIAMINE	17
Tolylenediisocyanate	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	17
2,4-Tolylene diisocyanate	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	17
m-Tolylene diisocyanate	TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE	17
Toxic anhydride	MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	17
Treacle (a)	MOLASSES	18
Triacetin	GLYOXAL SOLUTION (40% OR LESS)	17
3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine	TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE	17
3,6,9-Triazaundecane-1,11-diamine	TETRAETHYLENE PENTAMINE	17
<b>TRIBUTYL PHOSPHATE</b>		17
<b>1,2,3-TRICHLOROBENZENE (MOLTEN)</b>		17
<b>1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE</b>		17
<b>1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE</b>		17
<b>1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE</b>		17
beta-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	17
Trichloroethene	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	17
<b>TRICHLOROETHYLENE</b>		17
Trichloromethane	CHLOROFORM	17
<b>1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE</b>		17
<b>1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE</b>		17
<b>TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE (CONTAINING 1% OR MORE ORTHO-ISOMER)</b>		17
<b>TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE (CONTAINING LESS THAN 1% ORTHO-ISOMER)</b>		17
<b>TRIDECANE</b>		17
<b>TRIDECANOIC ACID</b>		17
Tridecanol (a)	ALCOHOLS (C13+)	17
Tridecene (a)	OLEFINS (C13+, ALL ISOMERS)	17
Tridecoic acid	TRIDECANOIC ACID	17
<b>TRIDECYL ACETATE</b>		17
Tridecyl alcohol (a)	ALCOHOLS (C13+)	17
Tridecylbenzene	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
Tridecylic acid	TRIDECANOIC ACID	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 50 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Tridecylic acid (a)	FATTY ACID (SATURATED C13+)	17
Tri(dimethylphenyl) phosphate (all isomers)	TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE	17
<b>TRIETHANOLAMINE</b>		17
<b>TRIETHYLAMINE</b>		17
<b>TRIETHYLBENZENE</b>		17
<b>TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		18
Triethylene glycol butyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Triethylene glycol ethyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Triethylene glycol methyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
<b>TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE</b>		17
<b>TRIETHYL PHOSPHATE</b>		17
<b>TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE</b>		17
Triformol	1,3,5-TRIOXANE	17
Triglycol	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	18
Trihydroxypropane	GLYCERINE	18
Trihydroxytriethylamine	TRIETHANOLAMINE	17
<b>TRISOPROPANOLAMINE</b>		17
<b>TRISOPROPYLATED PHENYL PHOSPHATES</b>		17
<b>TRIMETHYLACETIC ACID</b>		17
<b>TRIMETHYLAMINE SOLUTION (30% OR LESS)</b>		17
<b>TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (a)	TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (a)	TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (a)	TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
2,6,6-Trimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-ene	ALPHA-PINENE	17
Trimethylcarbinol	TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	17
1,1,3-Trimethyl-3-cyclohexene-5-one	ISOPHORONE	17
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	ISOPHORONE	17
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-en-one	ISOPHORONE	17
<b>TRIMETHYLOL PROPANE PROPOXYLATED</b>		17
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (a)	OCTANE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE</b>		17
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane-1,3-diol diisobutyrate	2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL DIISOBUTYRATE	17
<b>2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL-1- ISOBUTYRATE</b>		17
2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-1	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
2,4,4-Trimethylpent-1-ene	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-2	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
2,4,4-Trimethylpent-2-ene	DIISOBUTYLENE	17
2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane	PARALDEHYDE	17
2,4,6-Trimethyl-s-trioxane	PARALDEHYDE	17
Trioxan	1,3,5-TRIOXANE	17
<b>1,3,5-TRIOXANE</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 51 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
5,8,11-Trioxapentadecane	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER	17
3,6,9-Trioxaundecane	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER	17
Trioxymethylene	1,3,5-TRIOXANE	17
Tripropylene	PROPYLENE TRIMER	17
<b>TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL</b>		17
Tripropylene glycol methyl ether (a)	POLY(2-8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1-C6) ETHER	17
Tris(dimethylphenyl) phosphate (all isomers)	TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE	17
Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)amine	TRIETHANOLAMINE	17
2,4-D-tris(2-hydroxy-2-methylethyl)ammonium	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION	17
Tris(2-hydroxypropyl)amine	TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
Tris(2-hydroxy-1-propyl)amine	TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE	17
Tris(2-hydroxypropyl)ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate solution	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, TRIISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT SOLUTION	17
Trisodium 2-[carboxylatomethyl(2-hydroxyethyl)amino] ethyliminodi(acetate) solution	N-(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINETRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Trisodium N-(carboxymethyl)-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N,N'-ethylenediglycine solution	N-(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINETRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Trisodium N-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine-N,N'-triacetate solution	N-(HYDROXYETHYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINETRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate solution	NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT SOLUTION	17
Tritolyl phosphate, containing less than 1% ortho- isomer	TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE (CONTAINING LESS THAN 1% ORTHO-ISOMER)	17
Tritolyl phosphate, containing 1% or more ortho- isomer	TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE (CONTAINING 1% OR MORE ORTHO-ISOMER)	17
Trixylenyl phosphate	TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE	17
<b>TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE</b>		17
<b>TUNG OIL</b>		17
<b>TURPENTINE</b>		17
Turpentine oil	TURPENTINE	17
Turps	TURPENTINE	17
Type A Zeolite slurry (a)	SODIUM ALUMINOSILICATE SLURRY	17
1-Undecanecarboxylic acid	LAURIC ACID	17
N-Undecane (a)	N-ALKANES (C10+)	17
<b>UNDECANOIC ACID</b>		17
Undecan-1-ol	UNDECYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>1-UNDECENE</b>		17
Undec-1-ene	1-UNDECENE	17
<b>UNDECYL ALCOHOL</b>		17
Undecylbenzene	ALKYL(C9+)BENZENES	17
Undecylic acid	UNDECANOIC ACID	17
n-Undecylic acid	UNDECANOIC ACID	17
uns-Trimethylbenzene (a)	TRIMETHYLBENZENE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
unsym-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	17
<b>UREA/AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>UREA/AMMONIUM NITRATE SOLUTION (CONTAINING LESS THAN 1% FREE AMMONIA)</b>		17
<b>UREA/AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION</b>		17
<b>UREA SOLUTION</b>		17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 52 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
Valeral	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
<b>VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)</b>		17
n-Valeraldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Valerianic acid	PENTANOIC ACID	17
Valeric acid	PENTANOIC ACID	17
n-Valeric acid	PENTANOIC ACID	17
Valeric aldehyde	VALERALDEHYDE (ALL ISOMERS)	17
Valerone	DIISOBUTYL KETONE	17
<b>VEGETABLE ACID OILS (M)</b>		17
<b>VEGETABLE FATTY ACID DISTILLATES (M)</b>		17
<b>VEGETABLE PROTEIN SOLUTION (HYDROLYSED)</b>		18
Vinegar acid	ACETIC ACID	17
Vinegar naphtha	ETHYL ACETATE	17
<b>VINYL ACETATE</b>		17
Vinylbenzene	STYRENE MONOMER	17
Vinylcarbinol	ALLYL ALCOHOL	17
Vinyl cyanide	ACRYLONITRILE	17
vinyl ethanoate	VINYL ACETATE	17
<b>VINYL ETHYL ETHER</b>		17
Vinylformic acid	ACRYLIC ACID	17
<b>VINYLDENE CHLORIDE</b>		17
<b>VINYL NEODECANOATE</b>		17
<b>VINYLTOLUENE</b>		17
Vinytoluene (all isomers)	VINYLTOLUENE	17
Vinyl trichloride	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	17
Vitriol brown oil	SULPHURIC ACID	17
<b>WATER</b>		18
Water glass solutions	SODIUM SILICATE SOLUTION	17
<b>WAXES</b>		17
White bole	KAOLIN SLURRY	18
White caustic solution	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	17
<b>WHITE SPIRIT, LOW (15-20%) AROMATIC</b>		17
White tar	NAPHTHALENE (MOLTEN)	17
Wine (a)	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, N.O.S.	18
Wintergreen oil	METHYL SALICYLATE	17
Wood alcohol	METHYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>WOOD LIGNIN WITH SODIUM ACETATE/OXALATE</b>		17
Wood naphtha	METHYL ALCOHOL	17
Wood spirit	METHYL ALCOHOL	17
<b>XYLENES</b>		17
<b>XYLENES/ETHYLBENZENE (10% OR MORE) MIXTURE</b>		17
<b>XYLENOL</b>		17
Xylenol (all isomers)	XYLENOL	17
2,3-Xylenol (a)	XYLENOL	17
2,4-Xylenol (a)	XYLENOL	17

## Chapter 19 of the IBC Code

2 October 2012

Page 53 of 53

<b>Index Name</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Chapter</b>
2,5-Xylenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
2,6-Xylenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
3,4-Xylenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
3,5-Xylenol (a)	<b>XYLENOL</b>	17
Xylols	<b>XYLENES</b>	17
<b>ZINC ALKARYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE (C7-C16)</b>		17
<b>ZINC ALKENYL CARBOXAMIDE</b>		17
<b>ZINC ALKYL DITHIOPHOSPHATE (C3-C14)</b>		17
Zinc bromide drilling brine	<b>DRILLING BRINES (CONTAINING ZINC SALTS)</b>	17
z-Octadec-9-enamine	<b>OLEYLAMINE</b>	17
(Z)-Octadec-9-enoic acid	<b>OLEIC ACID</b>	17
Z-Octadec-9-enoic acid	<b>OLEIC ACID</b>	17
(Z)-Octadec-9-enylamine	<b>OLEYLAMINE</b>	17

4 ALBERT EMBANKMENT  
LONDON SE1 7SR  
Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

MEPC.1/Circ.794  
9 October 2012

## **ON-SHORE POWER SUPPLY**

### **General**

1 On-shore Power Supply (OPS) technology is known by a variety of names: "Alternative Maritime Power (AMP)", "Cold Ironing", "Shoreside Electricity" and "On-shore Power Supply". OPS is considered a measure to improve air quality in ports and port cities, to reduce emissions of air pollutants and noise and, to a lesser extent, to reduce carbon dioxide through ships at berth replacing onboard generated power from diesel auxiliary engines with electricity supplied by the shore.

2 The International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH) provided information to MEPC 61 on the World Ports Climate Initiative (MEPC 61/INF.12) and the establishment in spring 2010 of an On-shore Power Supply (OPS) website (<http://www.ops.wpci.nl/>) to provide practical information about OPS for seagoing vessels and shore installations. The website is targeted particularly at port authorities, terminal operators and shipping companies considering introduction or expansion of the technology. It provides information on numerous issues connected with OPS such as power generation, voltage and frequency, safety and health, costs, implementation, ports utilizing OPS, etc.

### **Provision of on-shore power supply**

3 The World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI) website (<http://wpci.iaphworldports.org/>) identifies that there is an increasing provision of on-shore power systems in North America and Europe for seagoing ships. Information for ports at which on-shore power supply is available or under development is set out in the annex.

### **International Standard**

4 The international standard "ISO/IEC/IEEE 80005-1:2012 Utility connections in port – Part 1: High Voltage Shore Connection (HVSC) Systems – General requirements" was published on 13 July 2012 and addresses the connection between ship and shore and the procedures for safe operation.

5 This standard revises "IEC/PAS 60092-510:2009 Electrical installations in ships – Special features – High Voltage Shore Connection Systems (HVSC-Systems)".

**Industry guidance**

6 Noting the development and increasing availability of OPS systems, guidance has been published by classification societies as follows:

Guidelines	Classification Society	can be downloaded at:
High Voltage Shore Connection	American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)	<a href="http://www.eagle.org/eagleExternalPortalWEB/ShowProperty/BEA%20Repository/Rules&amp;Guides/Current/182_HighVoltage/Guide">http://www.eagle.org/eagleExternalPortalWEB/ShowProperty/BEA%20Repository/Rules&amp;Guides/Current/182_HighVoltage/Guide</a>
High-Voltage Shore Connection System	Bureau Veritas (BV)	<a href="http://www.veristar.com/content/static/veristarinfo/images/4707.21.557NR_2010-01.pdf">http://www.veristar.com/content/static/veristarinfo/images/4707.21.557NR_2010-01.pdf</a>
Guidelines for High-Voltage Shore Connection System	ClassNK	<a href="https://www.classnk.or.jp/account/en/RulesGuidance/ssl/guidelines.aspx">https://www.classnk.or.jp/account/en/RulesGuidance/ssl/guidelines.aspx</a>

\*\*\*

**ANNEX**

**CURRENT LIST OF PORTS PROVIDING ON-SHORE POWER SUPPLY**

Source: <http://wpci.iaphworldports.org/onshore-power-supply/ops-installed/ports-using-ops.html>, as at 9 October 2012

Port	Country	High Voltage	Low voltage	Frequency
Antwerp	Belgium	6.6 kV		50 Hz/60 Hz
Goteborg	Sweden	6.6 kV/10 kV	400 V	50 Hz
Helsingborg	Sweden		400 V/440 V	50 HzV
Stockholm	Sweden		400 V/690 V	50 Hz
Piteå	Sweden	6 kV		50 Hz
Kemi	Finland	6.6 kV		50 Hz
Oulu	Finland	6.6 kV		50 Hz
Kotka	Finland	6.6 kV		50 Hz
Lübeck	Germany	6.6 kV		50 Hz
Zeebrugge	Belgium	6.6kV		50 Hz
Los Angeles	U.S.A	6.6 kV/11 kV		60 Hz
Long Beach	U.S.A	6.6 kV	480 V	60 Hz
San Francisco	U.S.A	6.6 kV/11 kV		60 Hz
San Diego	U.S.A	6.6 kV/11 kV		60 Hz
Seattle	U.S.A	6.6 kV/11 kV		60 Hz
Juneau	U.S.A	6.6 kV/11 kV		60 Hz
Pittsburgh	U.S.A		440 V	60 Hz
Vancouver	Canada			
Oslo	Norway	6.6 kV		50 Hz
Rotterdam	Netherlands	6.6 kV		50 HZ

**Recent developments**

Several ports are currently implementing OPS, thus extending the scope of its application. These include:

- the Port of Le Havre (France)
- the Port of Marseille (France)
- the Port of Civitavecchia (Italy)