

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
50-00-0	Formaldehyde (= Methanal) (= Methyl aldehyde) (= Methylene oxide) HCHO	1,03	-92	-6	60	7,0	73,0	88	920	424		0,57			T2	IIB	a
51-80-9	N,N,N',N'-Tetramethyl methanedi- amine (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3,5	-140	84	<-13	1,61		67		180		1,06			T4	IIA	a
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NNH <sub>2</sub>	2,07	-58	63	-18	2,4	20,0	60	490	240		0,85			T3	IIB	a
60-29-7	1,1'-Oxybisethane (= Diethyl ether) (= Diethyl oxide) (= Ethyl ether) (= Ethyl oxide) (= Ether) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	2,55	-116	35	-45	1,7	39,2	50	1210	175	3,47	0,87	0,01	0,88	T4	IIB	a
62-53-3	Benzenamine (= Aminobenzene) (= Aniline) (= Phenylamine) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3,22	-6	184	75	1,2	11,0	47	425	615					T1	IIA	d
64-17-5	Ethanol (= Alcohol) (= Ethyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	1,59	-114	78	12	3,1	19,0 at 60 °C 27,7 at 100 °C	59	532 at 100 °C	400	6,5	0,89	0,02	0,88	T2	IIB	c

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64-18-6	Formic Acid (= Hydrogen carboxylic acid) (= Methanoic acid) HCOOH	1,60	8	101	42	18,0	57,0	190	1049	525		1,86			T1	IIA	a
64-19-7	Acetic acid (= Ethanoic acid) (= Glacial acetic acid) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	2,07	17	118	39	4,0	19,9	100	428	510		1,76		2,67	T1	IIA	b
64-67-5	Sulfuric acid diethyl ester (= Diethyl sulphate) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5,31	-25	208	104					360		1,11			T2	IIA	a
67-56-1	Methanol (= Carbinol) (= Methyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1,11	-98	65	9	6,0	36,0 at 60 °C 50,0 at 100 °C	73	665 at 100 °C	440	11,0	0,92	0,03	0,82	T2	IIA	c
67-63-0	2-Propanol (= Dimethyl carbinol) (= Isopropanol) (= Isopropyl alcohol) (= Propan-2-ol) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	2,07	-88	83	12	2,0	12,7	50	320	399		1,00			T2	IIA	a
67-64-1	2-Propanone (= Acetone) (= Dimethyl ketone) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	2,00	-95	56	<-20	2,5	14,3 at 100 °C	60	345 at 100 °C	539	5,9	1,01		1,00	T1	IIA	c

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68-12-2	N,N-Dimethyl formamide (= Dimethylformamide) HCON(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2,51	-61	153	58	1,8	16,0	55	500	440		1,08			T2	IIA	d
71-23-8	1-Propanol (= Propan-1-ol) (= n-Propyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,07	-126	97	15	2,1	17,5	52	353	385		0,89			T2	IIB	a
71-36-3	1-Butanol (=n-Butyl alcohol) (= n-Butanol) (= Butyl alcohol) (= 1-Hydroxybutane) (= n-Propyl carbinol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,55	-89	118	35	1,4	12,0	52	372	343	115 mg/l	0,91			T2	IIA	a
71-41-0	1-Pentanol (=n-Amyl alcohol) (= n-Butyl carbinol) (= Pentan-1-ol) (= n-Pentyl alcohol) (= n-Pentanol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	3,03	-78	138	42	1,06	10,5	36	385	320	100 mg/l	0,99			T2	IIA	a
71-43-2	Benzene (= Phenyl hydride) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2,70	6	80	-11	1,2	8,6	39	280	498		0,99		1,00	T1	IIA	c

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74-82-8	Methane (see 5.2.4) CH <sub>4</sub>		-182	-162	gas	4,4	17,0	29	113	600		1,12		1,00	T1	IIA	a
	Methane (firedamp, see 5.2.4) CH <sub>4</sub>	0,55			gas	4,4	17,0	29	113	595	8,2	1,14	0,11		T1	I	a
74-84-0	Ethane CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1,04	-183	-86	gas	2,4	15,5	30	194	515	5,9	0,91	0,02	0,82	T1	IIA	c
74-85-1	Ethene (= Ethylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub>	0,97	-169	-104	gas	2,3	36,0	26	423	440	6,5	0,65	0,02	0,53	T2	IIB	a
74-86-2	Ethine (=Acetylene) (= Ethyne) CH≡CH	0,90			gas	2,3	100	24	1092	305	8,5	0,37	0,01	0,28	T2	IIC	c
74-87-3	Methyl chloride (= Chloromethane) (= Monochloromethane) CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	1,78		-24	gas	7,6	19,0	160	410	625		1,00			T1	IIA	a
74-89-5	Methylamine (= Aminomethane) (= Carbinamine) CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	1,00	-92	-6	gas	4,2	20,7	55	270	430		1,10			T2	IIA	a

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74-90-8	Hydrocyanic acid (= Hydrogen cyanide) (= Formic anammonide) (= Hydrocyanic acid) (= Methanenitrile) (= Prussic acid) HCN	0,90	-13	26	<-20	5,4	46,0	60	520	538	18,4	0,80	0,02		T1	IIB	a
74-93-1	Methanethiol (= Mercaptomethane) (= Methyl mercaptan) (= Methyl sulfhydrate) CH <sub>3</sub> SH	1,60	-126	6	gas	4,1	21,0	80	420	340		1,15			T2	IIA	a
74-96-4	Bromoethane (= Ethyl bromide) (= Monobromoethane) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br	3,75	-119	38		6,7	11,3	306	517	511					T1	IIA	d
74-98-6	Propane (= Dimethyl methane) (= Propyl hydride) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	1,56	-188	-42	gas	1,7	10,9	31	200	450	4,2	0,92	0,03	0,82	T2	IIA	c
74-99-7	Propyne (= Allylene) (= Methylacetylen) CH <sub>3</sub> C≡CH	1,38	-103	-23	gas	1,7	16,8	28	280	340					T2	IIB	d

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75-00-3	Chloroethane (= Ethyl chloride) (= Hydrochloric ether) (= Monochloroethane) (= Muriatic ether) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	2,22	-139	12	gas	3,6	15,4	95	413	510					T1	IIA	d
75-01-4	Chloroethene (= Vinyl Chloride) (= Chloroethylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCl	2,15	-160	-14	gas	3,6	33,0	94	610	415	7,3	0,99	0,04		T2	IIA	a
75-04-7	Ethylamine (= Aminoethane) (= Monoethylamine) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	1,50	-92	7	gas	3,5	14,0	49	260	385		1,20			T2	IIA	a
75-05-8	Acetonitrile (= Cyanomethane) (= Ethyl nitrile) (= Methyl cyanide) CH <sub>3</sub> CN	1,42	-45	82	2	3,0	16,0	51	275	523	7,2	1,50	0,05		T1	IIA	a
75-07-0	Ethanal (= Acetic aldehyde) (= Acetaldehyde) (= Ethyl aldehyde) CH <sub>3</sub> CHO	1,52	-123	20	-38	4,0	60,0	74	1108	155		0,92		0,98	T4	IIA	a

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75-08-1	Ethanethiol (= Ethyl Mercaptan) (= Ethyl sulfhydrate) (= Mercaptoethane) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> SH	2,11	-148	35	-48	2,8	18,0	73	468	295		0,90		0,9	T3	IIA	a
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide CS <sub>2</sub>	2,64	-112	46	-30	0,6	60,0	19	1900	90	8,5	0,34	0,02	0,39	T6	IIC	c
75-19-4	Cyclopropane (= Trimethylene) <chem>C1CC1</chem>	1,45	-128	-33	gas	2,4	10,4	42	183	500		0,91		0,84	T1	IIA	a
75-21-8	Oxirane (= Ethylene oxide) (= Epoxyethan) <chem>C1CO1</chem>	1,52	-123	20	gas	2,6	100	47	1848	429	-8	0,59	0,02	0,47	T2	IIB	a
75-28-5	2-Methylpropane (= iso-Butane) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>3</sub>	2,00	-159	-12	gas	1,3	9,8	31	236	460		0,95			T1	IIA	a
75-29-6	2-Chloropropane (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCl	2,70	-117	35	<-20	2,8	10,7	92	350	590		1,32			T1	IIA	a
75-31-0	2-Propaneamine (= iso-Propylamine) (= 2-Aminopropane) (= 1-methylethylamine) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHNH <sub>2</sub>	2,03	-101	32	<-24	2,3	8,6	55	208	340		1,05			T2	IIA	a

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75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane (= Asymmetrical dichloroethane) (= Ethylidene chloride) (= 1,1-Ethylidene dichloride) CH <sub>3</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	3,42	-98	57	-10	5,6	16,0	230	660	439		1,82			T2	IIA	a
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene (= Vinylidene Chloride) CH <sub>2</sub> =CCl <sub>2</sub>	3,40	-122	32	-18	6,5	16,0	260	645	530	10,5	3,91	0,08		T1	IIA	a
75-36-5	Acetyl chloride CH <sub>3</sub> COCl	2,70	-112	51	-4	5,0	19,0	157	620	390					T2	IIA	d
75-38-7	1,1-Difluoroethene (= Vinylidene fluoride) (= Vinylidene difluoride) CH <sub>2</sub> =CF <sub>2</sub>	2,21	-144	-86	gas	3,9	25,1	102	665	380		1,10			T2	IIA	a
75-50-3	Trimethylamine (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	2,04	-117	3	gas	2,0	12,0	50	297	190		1,05			T4	IIA	a
75-52-5	Nitromethane (= Nitrocarböl) CH <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	2,11	-29	101	35	7,3	63,0	187	1613	414		1,17		0,92	T2	IIA	a
75-56-9	2-Methyloxirane (= 1,2-Epoxypropane) (= Propylene oxide) CH <sub>3</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> O	2,00	-112	34	-37	1,9	37,0	49	901	430	4,55	0,70	0,03		T2	IIB	c
75-83-2	2,2-Dimethylbutane (= Neohexan) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,97	-100	50	-48	1,0	7,0	36	260	405					T2	IIA	d



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75-85-4	2-Methylbutan-2-ol <chem>CH3CH2C(OH)(CH3)2</chem>	3,03	-8	102	18	1,4	10,2	50	374	392		1,10			T2	IIA	a
75-86-5	2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-propionitrile (= Cyanhydrin-2-propanone) (= 2-Cyano-2-propanol) (= alpha-Hydroxyisobutyronitrile) (= Acetone cyanohydrin) (= 2-Methylacetonitrile) <chem>CH3C(OH)CNCH3</chem>	2,90	-20	82	74	2,2	12,0			543					T1		
75-89-8	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (= 2,2,2-Trifluoroethyl alcohol) <chem>CF3CH2OH</chem>	3,45	-44	77	30	8,4	28,8	350	1195	463		3,00			T1	IIA	a
76-37-9	2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoropropan-1-ol <chem>HCF2CF2CH2OH</chem>	4,55	-15	109	43					437		1,90			T2	IIA	a
77-73-6	3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene (= Dicyclopentadiene) (= Cyclopentadiene dimer) <chem>C10H12</chem>	4,55	33	172	36	0,8		43		455		0,91			T1	IIA	a
77-78-1	Sulfuric acid dimethyl ester (= Dimethyl sulfate) <chem>(CH3O)2SO2</chem>	4,34	-32	188	83					449		1,00			T2	IIA	a
78-10-4	Tetraethoxy Silane (= Silicic acid tetraethyl ester) (= Tetraethyl silicate) (= Silicon tetraethoxide) <chem>(C2H5)4Si</chem>	7,18	-83	169	38	0,45	7,2			174					T4		

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78-78-4	2-Methylbutane (= Ethyl dimethyl methane) (= Isopentane) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2CH3</chem>	2,50	-160	28	-56	1,3	8,3	38	242	420		0,98			T2	IIA	a
78-80-8	2-Methyl-1-buten-3-yne <chem>HC≡CC(CH3)CH2</chem>	2,28	-113	32	-54	1,4		38		272		0,78			T3	IIB	a
78-81-9	2-Methylpropan-1-amine (= iso-Butylamine) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2NH2</chem>	2,52	-85	66	-20	1,47	14,0 at 100 °C	44	330	374		1,15			T2	IIA	a
78-83-1	2-Methyl-1-propanol (= iso-Butanol) (= iso-Propylcarbinol) (= iso-Butyl alcohol) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2OH</chem>	2,55	-108	+108	28	1,4	11,0	43	340	408	105 mg/l	0,96			T2	IIA	a
78-84-2	2-Methyl-1-propanal (= iso-Butanal) (= iso-Butyraldehyde) <chem>(CH3)2CHCHO</chem>	2,48	-65	64	-22	1,6	11,0	47	320	165		0,92			T4	IIA	a
78-86-4	2-Chlorobutane (= sec-Butyl chloride) <chem>CH3CHClCH2CH3</chem>	3,19	-140	68	-21	2,0	8,80	77	339	415		1,16			T2	IIA	a
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane (= Propylene dichloride) <chem>CH3CHClCH2Cl</chem>	3,90	-80	96	15	3,4	14,5	160	682	557					T1	IIA	d

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78-92-2	2-Butanol (= sec-Butyl alcohol) (= Butylene hydrate) (= 2-Hydroxybutane) (= Methyl ethyl carbinol) CH <sub>3</sub> CHOHCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,55	-89	99	24	1,7	9,8			406					T2	IIA	d
78-93-3	2-Butanone (= Ethyl methyl ketone) (= Methyl acetone) (= Methyl ethyl ketone) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	2,48	-86	80	-10	1,5	13,4	45	402	404	4,8	0,84	0,02	0,92	T2	IIB	a
79-09-4	Propionic acid (= Carboxyethane) (= Ethanecarboxylic acid) (= Methyl acetic acid) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COOH	2,55	-21	141	53	2,1	12,1	64	370	485		1,10			T1	IIA	a
79-10-7	2-Propenoic acid (= Acroleic acid) (= Ethylenecarboxylic acid) (= Glacial acrylic acid) (= Acrylic acid) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOH	2,48	13	141	55	2,4	8,0	72		406		0,86			T2	IIB	a
79-20-9	Acetic acid methyl ester (= Methyl acetate) (= Ethanoic acid methyl ester) (= Methyl ethanoate) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,56	-99	57	-10	3,1	16,0	95	475	505	208 mg/l	0,97		1,08	T1	IIA	c

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79-22-1	Carbonochloridic acid methyl ester (= Methyl chloroformate) (= Methoxycarbonyl chloride) CH <sub>3</sub> OOCOCl	3,30	-61	72	10	7,5	26,0	293	1020	475		1,20			T1	IIA	a
79-24-3	Nitroethane CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	2,58	-90	114	27	3,4		107		412		0,87			T2	IIB	d
79-29-8	2,3-Dimethylbutane (= Diisopropyl) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,97	-129	58	<-20	1,0		36		396					T2	IIA	d
79-31-2	2-Methylpropanoic acid (= iso-Butyric acid) (= Dimethylacetic acid) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOOH	3,03	-46	155	58	2,0	10,0			443		1,02			T2	IIA	a
79-38-9	Chlorotrifluoroethene (= Chlorotrifluoroethylene) CF <sub>2</sub> =CFCl	4,01	-157	-28	gas	4,6	64,3	220	3117	607		1,50			T1	IIA	a
80-62-6	2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid methyl ester (= Methyl methacrylate) (= Methacrylate monomer) (= Methyl ester of methacrylic acid) (= Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate) CH <sub>3</sub> =CCH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>	3,45	-48	101	10	1,7	12,5	71	520	430		0,95			T2	IIA	a
91-20-3	Naphthalene (= Tar camphor) (= White tar) C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	4,42	80	218	77	0,6 at 150 °C	5,9	29 at 150 °C	317	540					T1	IIA	d

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
95-47-6	1,2-Dimethyl benzene (= o-Xylene) (= o-Xyol) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3,66	-25	144	30	1,0	7,6	43	335	470		1,09			T1	IIA	a
95-92-1	Ethanedioic acid diethyl ester (= Diethyl Oxalate) (= Oxalic acid diethyl ester) (COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	5,04	-41	185	76							0,90				IIA	a
96-22-0	Pentan-3-one (= Diethyl ketone) (= Metacetone) (= Propione) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO	3,00	-42	102	7	1,6		58		445		0,90			T2	IIA	a
96-33-3	Propenoic acid methyl ester (= Acrylic acid methyl ester) (= Methoxycarbonyl ethylene) (= Methyl propenoate) (= Methyl Acrylate) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCOOCH <sub>3</sub>	3,00	-75	80	-3	1,95	16,3	71	581	455	5,6	0,85	0,02	0,98	T1	IIB	a
96-37-7	Methylcyclopentane CH <sub>3</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2,90	-142	72	<-10	1,0	8,4	35	296	258					T3	IIA	d
97-62-1	2-Methylpropanoic acid ethyl ester (= Ethyl isobutyrate) (= Ethyl 2-methylpropanoate) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCOOC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	4,00	-88	110	10	1,6		75		438		0,96			T2	IIA	a

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97-63-2	2-Methyl-prop-2-enoic acid ethyl ester (= Methacrylic acid ethyl ester) (= Ethyl methacrylate) <chem>CH2=CCH3COOCH2CH3</chem>	3,90	-75	117	19	1,5		70				1,01				IIA	a
97-85-8	2-Methylpropanoic acid 2-methylpropyl ester (= iso-Butyl isobutyrate) <chem>(CH3)2CHCOOCH2CH(CH3)2</chem>	4,93	-81	147	34	0,8		47		424		1,00			T2	IIA	a
97-88-1	2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid butyl ester (= Butyl methacrylate) (= Butyl-2-methylprop-2-enoate) <chem>CH2=C(CH3)COO(CH2)3CH3</chem>	4,90		163	53	1,0	6,8	58	395	289		0,95			T3	IIA	a
97-95-0	2-Ethyl-1-butanol (= Isohexyl alcohol) <chem>CH3CH(CH2CH3)CH2CH2OH</chem>	3,52	-52	149	57	1,2	8,3			315					T2		
97-99-4	Tetrahydro-2-furan methanol) (= Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol) (= Tetrahydrofuran-2-yl-methanol) (= Tetrahydro-2-furan carbinol) (= 2-Hydroxymethyl oxolane) <chem>OCH2CH2CH2CH2OH</chem>	3,52		178	70	1,5	9,7	64	416	280		0,85			T3	IIB	d
98-00-0	2-Furylmethanol (= Furfuryl Alcohol) (= 2-Hydroxymethylfuran) <chem>OC(CH2OH)CHCHCH</chem>	3,38	-31	171	61	1,8	16,3	70	670	370		0,8			T2	IIB	a

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98-01-1	2-Furancarbox aldehyde (= Fural) (= Furfural) (= 2-Furaldehyde) <chem>O=Cc1ccoc1</chem>	3,30	-33	162	60	2,1	19,3	85	768	316		0,88			T2	IIB	a
98-82-8	(1-Methylethyl) benzene (= Cumene) (= Isopropyl benzene) (= 2-Phenyl propane) <chem>Cc1ccccc1</chem>	4,13	-96	152	31	0,8	6,5	40	328	424		1,05			T2	IIA	d
98-83-9	$\alpha$ -Methyl styrene (= Isopropenyl benzene) (= 1-Methyl-1-phenylethylene) (= 2-Phenyl propylene) <chem>C=Cc1ccccc1</chem>	4,08	-23	166	40	0,8	11,0	44	330	445		0,88			T2	IIB	a
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene (= Nitrobenzol) (= Oil of mirbane) <chem>O=[N+]([O-])c1ccccc1</chem>	4,25	6	211	88	1,4	40,0	72	2067	481		0,94			T1	IIA	a
99-87-6	1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)benzene (= p-Cymene) (= p-isopropyltoluene) <chem>Cc1ccc(C)cc1</chem>	4,62	-68	177	47	0,7	5,6	39	366	436					T2	IIA	d

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100-37-8	2-Diethylaminoethanol (= Diethylaminoethanol) (= 2-Diethylaminoethyl alcohol) (= N,N-Diethylethanol amine) (= Diethyl-(2-hydroxyethyl)amine) (= 2-Hydroxytriethylamine) (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	4,0	-70	162	60					320					T2	IIA	d
100-40-3	4-Ethenylcyclohexene (= Vinyl cyclohexene) <u>(CH<sub>2</sub>=CH)CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub></u>	3,72	-109	128	15	0,8		35		257		0,96			T3	IIA	a
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene (= α-Methyltoluene) (= Phenylethane) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3,66	-95	136	15	0,8	7,8	44	340	431					T2	IIA	d
100-42-5	Ethenylbenzene (= Styrene) (= Vinylbenzene) (= Phenylethylene) (= Styrol) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	3,60	-31	145	30	1,0	8,0	42	350	490				1,21	T1	IIA	b
100-43-6	4-Vinylpyridine (= 4-Ethenylpyridine) (= γ-Vinylpyridine) <u>NCHCHC(CH<sub>2</sub>=CH)CHCH</u>	3,62		171	43	1,1		47		501		0,95			T1	IIA	a



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100-44-7	(Chloromethyl)benzene (= Benzyl chloride) (= $\alpha$ -Chlorotoluene) (= Toly chloride) $C_6H_5CH_2Cl$	4,36	-39	179	60	1,1		55		585					T1	IIA	d
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde $C_6H_5CHO$	3,66	-26	179	64	1,4		62		192					T4	IIA	d
100-69-6	2-Vinylpyridine (= 2-Ethenylpyridine) (= $\alpha$ -Vinylpyridine) $NC(CH_2=CH)CHCHCH$	3,62	-50	159	35	1,2		51		482		0,96			T1	IIA	a
103-09-3	Acetic acid-2-ethylhexyl ester (= 2-Ethylhexyl acetate) $CH_3COOCH_2CH(C_2H_5)C_4H_9$	5,94	-93	199	44	0,8	8,1	53	439	335		0,88			T2	IIB	a
103-11-7	Prop-2-enoic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester (= 2-Ethylhexyl 2-propenoate) (= 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate) $CH_2=CHCOO(CH_2)_4CH_3$	6,36	-90	214	82	0,7	8,2			252					T3		
104-76-7	2-Ethyl-1-hexanol $CH_3(CH_2)_3CH(CH_2CH_3)CH_2OH$	4,5	-76	182	73	0,9	9,7			288					T3		
105-45-3	3-Oxo-butanoic acid methyl ester (= Acetoacetic acid methyl ester) (= 1-Methoxybutane-1,3-dione) (= Methyl acetoacetate) $CH_3COOCH_2COCH_3$	4,00	-80	170	62	1,3	14,2	62	685	280		0,85			T3	IIB	a

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105-46-4	Acetic acid 1-methylpropyl ester (= sec-Butyl acetate) (= sec-Butyl ester of acetic acid) (= 1-Methylpropyl acetate) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4,00	-99	112	-18	1,3	7,5			422					T2		
105-48-6	Chloroacetic acid-1-methylethyl ester (= iso-Propyl chloroacetate) (= Propan-2-yl 2-chloroacetate) ClCH <sub>2</sub> COOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	4,71		151	42	1,6		89		426		1,24			T2	IIA	a
105-54-4	Butanoic acid ethyl ester (= Ethyl butanoate) (= Ethyl butyrate) (= Butyric acid ethyl ester) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4,00	-93	121	21	1,4		66		435		0,92			T2	IIA	a
105-58-8	Carbonic acid diethyl ester (= Diethyl carbonate) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> CO	4,07	-43	126	24	1,4	11,7	69	570	450		0,83			T2	IIB	a
106-35-4	3-Heptanone (= Ethyl butyl ketone) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO[CH <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3,94	-38	298	37	1,1	7,3			410					T2		
106-42-3	1,4-Dimethyl benzene (= p-Xylene) (= p-Xyol) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3,66	13	138	25	0,9	7,6	42	335	535		1,09			T1	IIA	a
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene (= Dichlorocide) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	5,07	53	174	66	2,2	9,2	134	564	648					T1	IIA	d

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106-58-1	1,4-Dimethylpiperazine <chem>NH(CH3)CH2CH2NH(CH3)CH2CH2</chem>	3,93	-1	131	21,5	1,0		47		199		1,00			T4	IIA	a
106-89-8	(Chloromethyl) oxirane (= Epichlorohydrin) (= 1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane) (= 2-Chloropropylene oxide) <chem>OCH2CHCH2Cl</chem>	3,19	-48	116	28	2,3	34,4	86	1325	385		0,74			T2	IIB	a
106-92-3	[(2-Propenyloxy) methyl] oxirane (= Allyl 2,3- epoxypropylether) (= 1-(Allyloxy)-2,3-epoxypropan) (= Glycidyl allyl ether) (= Allyl glycidyl ether) <chem>CH2=CH-CH2-O-CHCH2CH2O</chem>	3,94	-100	154	45					249		0,70			T3	IIB	a
106-96-7	3-Bromo-1-propine (= Bromo propyne) <chem>CH3CH=CBr</chem>	4,10	-61	89	10	3,0				324					T2		
106-97-8	n-Butane (= Butyl hydride) (= Diethyl) (= Methyl ethyl methane) <chem>CH3(CH2)2CH2</chem>	2,05	-138	-1	gas	1,4	9,3	33	225	372	3,2	0,98	0,02	0,94	T2	IIA	c
106-98-9	1-Butene (= n-Butylene) (= Ethylethylene) <chem>CH2=CHCH2CH3</chem>	1,93	-185	-6	gas	1,6	10,0	38	235	345		0,94			T2	IIA	a

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106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene (= Biethylene) (= Bivinyll) (= Divinyll) (= Erythrene) (= Vinyethylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH=CH <sub>2</sub>	1,87	-109	-5	gas	1,4	16,3	31	365	420	3,9	0,79	0,02	0,76	T2	IIB	c
107-00-6	1-Butine (= Ethylacetylene) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> C≡CH	1,86	-125	8	gas							0,71				IIB	a
107-02-8	2-Propenal (inhibited) (= Acraldehyde) (= Acrylaldehyde) (= Acrylic aldehyde) (= Allyl aldehyde) (= Propenal) (= Acrolein) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCHO	1,93	-88	52	-18	2,8	31,8	65	728	217		0,72			T3	IIB	a
107-05-1	3-Chloro-1-propene (= Allyl chloride) (= 1-Chloro-2-propene) (= 3-Chloropropylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	2,64	-136	45	-32	2,9	11,2	92	357	390		1,17		1,33	T2	IIA	a
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (= Ethylene chloride) (= Ethylene dichloride) CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	3,42	-36	84	13	6,2	16,0	255	654	438	9,5	1,80	0,05		T2	IIA	a

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107-07-3	Ethylene chlorohydrin (= 2-Chloroethanol) (= 2-Chloroethyl alcohol) CH <sub>2</sub> ClCH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,78	-68	128	55	4,9	16,0	160	540	425					T2	IIA	d
107-10-8	1-Propaneamine (= 1-Aminopropane) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,04	-83	49	-37	2,0	10,4	49	258	318		1,13			T2	IIA	d
107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile (= Acrylonitrile) (= Cyanoethylene) (= Propenenitrile) (= Acrylonitrile) (= Vinyl cyanide, VCN) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCN	1,83	-82	77	-5	2,8	28,0	64	620	480	7,1	0,87	0,02	0,78	T1	IIB	c
107-15-3	1,2-Ethanediamine (= Ethylenediamine) (= Dimethylenediamine) NH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,07	8	116	33	2,5	16,5	64	396	385		1,18			T2	IIA	a
107-18-6	2-Propen-1-ol (= Allylic alcohol) (= Propenol) (= Allyl alcohol) (= Vinyl carbinol) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,00	-129	97	21	2,5	18,0	61	438	378		0,84			T2	IIB	a

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107-19-7	2-Propine-1-ol (= Prop-2-yn-1-ol) (= Propargyl alcohol) HC≡CCH <sub>2</sub> OH	1,89	-48	115	33	2,4		55		346		0,58			T2	IIB	a
107-20-0	Chloroacetaldehyde (= 2-Chloroethanal) ClCH <sub>2</sub> CHO	2,69			88 (aqueous solution 40 %)	5,7	18,4										
107-30-2	Chloromethoxymethane (= Chloromethyl methyl ether) (= Chlorodimethyl ether) (= Chloromethoxy methane) (= Dimethylchloroether) (= Methylchloromethyl ether) CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	2,78	-104	59	-8							1,00				IIA	a
107-31-3	Formic acid methyl ester (= Methyl formate) (= Methyl methanoate) HCOOCH <sub>3</sub>	2,07	-100	32	-20	5,0	23,0	125	580	525		0,94			T2	IIA	a
108-01-0	2-(Dimethylamino)ethanol (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH	3,03	-40	131	39					220					T3	IIA	d
108-03-2	1-Nitropropane CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	3,10	-108	132	35	2,2		82		420		0,84			T2	IIB	a
108-05-4	Acetic acid ethenyl ester (= Vinyl acetate) (= 1-Acetoxyethylene) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH=CH <sub>2</sub>	3,00	-100	72	-7	2,6	13,4	93	478	385	4,75	0,94	0,02		T2	IIA	a

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108-10-1	4-Methylpentan-2-one (= Hexone) (= Isopropylacetone) (= Methyl isobutyl ketone) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2COCH3</chem>	3,45	-80	116	16	1,2	8,0	50	336	475		1,01			T1	IIA	a
108-11-2	4-Methylpentan-2-ol (= Isobutylmethylcarbinol) (= Methyl amyl alcohol) (= Methyl isobutyl carbinol) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2CHOHCH3</chem>	3,50	-60	133	37	1,14	5,5	47	235	334		1,01			T2	IIA	a
108-18-9	n-(1-Methylethyl)-2-propanamine (= Diisopropylamine) <chem>((CH3)2CH)2NH</chem>	3,48	-61	82	-20	1,2	8,5	49	358	285		1,02			T3	IIA	a
108-20-3	2,2'-Oxybispropane (= Diisopropyl ether) (= 2-Isopropoxy propane) <chem>((CH3)2CH)2O</chem>	3,52	-86	69	-28	1,0	21,0	45	900	405	2,6	0,94	0,06		T2	IIA	a
108-21-4	Acetic acid-1-methylethyl ester (= iso-propyl acetate) (= iso-propyl ester of acetic acid) (= 1-Methylethyl ester of acetic acid) (= 2-Propyl acetate) <chem>CH3COOCH(CH3)2</chem>	3,51	-17	90	1	1,7	8,1	75	340	425		1,05			T2	IIA	a

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
108-24-7	Acetic anhydride (= Acetic acid anhydride) (= Acetic oxide) (= Acetyl oxide) (= Ethanoic anhydride) <chem>(CH3CO)2O</chem>	3,52	-73	140	49	2,0	10,3	85	428	316		1,23			T2	IIA	a
108-38-3	1,3-Dimethylbenzene (= m-Xylene) (= m-Xylol) <chem>C6H4(CH3)2</chem>	3,66	-48	139	25	1,0	7,0		310	465		1,09			T1	IIA	d
108-62-3	2,4,6,8-Tetramethyl-1,3,5,7-tetraoxocane (= Metaldehyde) <chem>(C2H4O)4</chem>	6,10	246	./.	36											IIA	d
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (= Mesitylene) <chem>CHC(CH3)CHC(CH3)CHC(CH3)</chem>	4,15	-45	165	44	0,8	7,3	40	365	499		0,98			T1	IIA	a
108-82-7	2,6-Dimethylheptan-4-ol (= Diisobutylcarbinol) <chem>((CH3)2CHCH2)2CHOH</chem>	4,97	-65	176	75	0,7	6,10	42	370	290		0,93			T3	IIA	a
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane (= Hexahydrodoluene) <chem>CH3CH(CH2)4CH2</chem>	3,38	-127	101	-4	1,0	6,70	41	275	250					T3	IIA	d
108-88-3	Methyl benzene (= Toluene) (= Methyl benzol) (= Phenyl methane) <chem>C6H5CH3</chem>	3,20	-95	111	4	1,0	7,8	39	300	530		1,06			T1	IIA	d



CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
108-89-4	4-Methylpyridine (= $\gamma$ -Picoline) <u>NCHCHC(CH<sub>3</sub>)CHCH<sub>2</sub></u>	3,21	3	145	43	1,1	7,8	42	296	534		1,12			T1	IIA	a
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (= Phenyl chloride) (= Monochlorobenzene) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> Cl	3,88	-45	132	28	1,3	11,0	60	520	593					T1	IIA	d
108-91-8	Cyclohexylamine (= Aminocyclohexane) (= Aminohexahydro-benzene) (= Hexahydroaniline) (= Hexahydro-benzenamine) <u>CH<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CHNH<sub>2</sub></u>	3,42	-18	134	27	1,1	9,4	47		275					T3	IIA	d
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol (= Cyclohexyl alcohol) (= Hexahydrophenol) (= Hexalin) <u>CH<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CHOH</u>	3,45	24	161	61	1,2	11,1	50	460	300					T3	IIA	d
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone (= Anone) (= Cyclohexyl ketone) (= Pimelic ketone) <u>CH<sub>2</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CO</u>	3,38	-26	156	43	1,3	9,4	53	386	419	3,0	0,95	0,03		T2	IIA	a

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
108-95-2	Phenol (= Carboic acid) (= Hydroxybenzene) (= Monohydroxybenzene) (= Monophenol) (= Oxybenzene) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	3,24	41	182	75	1,3	9,5	50	370	595					T1	IIA	d
108-99-6	3-Methylpyridine (= β-Picoline) NCHC(CH <sub>3</sub> )CHCHCH	3,21	-18	144	43	1,4	8,1	53	308	537		1,14			T1	IIA	a
109-06-8	2-Methylpyridine (= α-Picoline) NC(CH <sub>3</sub> )CHCHCHCH	3,21	-70	128	27	1,2		45		533		1,08			T1	IIA	a
109-55-7	N,N-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine (= 3-Dimethylamino-propylamine) (= 1-Amino-3-dimethyl-aminopropane) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> N(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	3,52	-70	134	26	1,2		50		219		0,95			T3	IIA	a
109-60-4	Acetic acid n-propyl ester (= n-Propyl acetate) (= 1-Acetoxypropane) (= n-propyl ester acetic acid) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3,50	-92	102	10	1,7	8,0	70	343	430	135 mg/l	1,04			T2	IIA	a
109-65-9	1-Bromobutane (= n-Butyl bromide) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Br	4,72	-112	102	13	2,5	6,6	6,6	143	265					T3	IIA	d
109-66-0	n-Pentane CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,48	-130	36	-40	1,1	8,7	33	260	243	2,55	0,93	0,02	0,97	T3	IIA	c

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109-69-3	1-Chlorobutane (= n-Butyl chloride) (= n-Propylcarbonyl chloride) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	3,20	-123	78	-12	1,8	10,0	69	386	245		1,06			T3	IIA	a
109-73-9	1-Aminobutane (= n-Butylamine) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	2,52	-50	78	-12	1,7	9,8	49	286	312		0,92		1,13	T2	IIA	c
109-79-5	1-Butanethiol (= Butanethiol) (= n-Butyl mercaptan) (= n-Butanethiol) (= 1-Mercaptobutane) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SH	3,10	-116	98	2	1,4	11,3			272					T3		
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol (= Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether) CH <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	2,63	-86	104	39	1,8	20,6	76	650	285		0,85			T3	IIB	a
109-87-5	Dimethoxymethane (= Methylal) (= Dimethyl acetal methanal) (= Dimethyl acetal formaldehyde) (= Dimethyl formal) (= 2,4-Dioxapentane) CH <sub>2</sub> (OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	2,60	-105	43	-21	2,2	19,9	71	630	235		0,86			T3	IIB	a
109-89-7	n-Ethylethanamine (= Diethamine) (= Diethylamine) (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH	2,53	-50	56	-23	1,7	10,1	50	306	312		1,15			T2	IIA	a

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109-94-4	Formic acid ethyl ester (= Ethyl methanoate) (= Ethyl formate) HCOOCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,55	-80	54	-20	2,7	16,5	87	497	440		0,91			T2	IIA	a
109-95-5 or (8013-58-9) comment: both are valid	Nitrous acid ethyl ester (= Ethyl nitrite ; see 5.2.2) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ONO	2,60		17	-35	3,0	50,0	94	1555	95	270 mg/l	0,96			T6	IIA	a
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran (= 1,4-Epoxybutane) (= Oxolane) (= Oxacyclopentane) (= Tetramethylene oxide) <u>CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O</u>	2,49	-108	64	-14	1,5	12,4	46	370	230		0,87			T3	IIB	a
110-00-9	Furan (= Divinylene oxide) (= Furfuran) (= Tetrole) (= Oxole) (= Oxacyclopentadiene) <u>CH=CHCH=CHO</u>	2,30	-86	32	<-20	2,3	14,3	66	408	390		0,68			T2	IIB	a
110-01-0	Tetrahydrothiophene (= Tetramethylene sulphide) (= Thiolane) (= Thiophane) (= Thiocyclopentane) <u>CH<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S</u>	3,04	-96	121	13	1,1	12,3	42	450	200		0,99			T4	IIA	a

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110-02-1	Thiophene (= Divinylene sulphide) (=Thiacyclopentadiene) (= Thiofuran) <chem>CH=CHCH=CHS</chem>	2,90	-36	84	-9	1,50	12,5	50	435	395		0,91			T2	IIA	a
110-05-4	bis(1,1-Dimethylethyl) peroxide (= tert-Dibutyl peroxide) <chem>(CH3)3COOC(CH3)3</chem>	5,0	-40	110	4	0,74	100	45		170		0,84			T4	IIB	a
110-43-0	Heptan-2-one (= 1-Methylhexanal) (= 2-Oxoheptane) (= Amyl methyl ketone) (= Butylacetone) <chem>CH3CO(CH2)4CH3</chem>	3,94	-35	151	39	1,1	7,9	52	378	305					T2	IIA	d
<b>110-54-3</b> <b>(n-Hexane)</b>	<b>Hexane (mixed isomers)</b> <b>(= Hexyl hydride)</b> <b><chem>CH3(CH2)4CH3</chem></b>	2,97			-22	1,0	8,9	35	319	225	2,5	0,93	0,02	0,88	T3	IIA	c
110-62-3	1-Pentanal (= Amyl aldehyde) (= Butyl formal) (= Valeraldehyde) <chem>CH3(CH2)3CHO</chem>	2,97	-92	103	6	1,4	9,5	50		206					T3		

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110-71-4	1,2-Dimethoxyethane (= Monoglyme) (= Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether) (= Dimethylglycol) (= 2,5-Dioxahexane) CH <sub>3</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>3</sub>	3,10	-58	84	-6	1,6	10,4	60	390	197		0,72			T4	IIB	a
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol (= Ethane-1,2-diol ethyl ether) (= Ethyl cellosolve) (=3-Oxapentan-1-ol) (= Ethylene glycol ethyl ether) (= Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	3,10	-100	135	40	1,7	15,7	68	593	235		0,78			T3	IIB	a
110-82-7	Cyclohexane (= Hexahydrobenzene) (= Hexamethylene) (= Hexanaphthene) CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2,83	7	81	-17	1,0	8,0	35	290	244	90 mg/l	0,94			T3	IIA	a
110-83-8	Cyclohexene (= Benzene tetrahydride) (= Tetrahydrobenzene) CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH=CH	2,90	-104	83	-17	1,1	8,3	37		244		0,94	0,97		T3	IIA	d
110-86-1	Pyridine (= Azine) (= Azabenzene) C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N	2,73	-42	116	18	1,7	12,4	56	398	482					T1	IIA	d

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110-88-3	1,3,5-Trioxane (= Trioxymethylene) <chem>OCH2OCH2OCH2</chem>	3,11	62	115	45	3,2	29,0	121	1096	410		0,75			T2	IIB	b
110-91-8	Morpholine (= Diethylene imidoxide) (= Diethylene oximide) (= Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine) <chem>OCH2CH2NHCH2CH2</chem>	3,00	-5	129	33	1,4	15,2	65	550	275		0,92			T3	IIA	a
110-96-3	2-Methyl-n-(2-methylpropyl)-1- propanamine (= Diisobutylamine) <chem>((CH3)2CHCH2)2NH</chem>	4,45	-70	139	26	0,8	3,60	42	190	256		1,12			T3	IIA	d
111-15-9	Acetic acid 2-ethoxy-ethyl ester (= 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate) (= Ethylene glycol monoethyl etheracetate) (= Glycol monoethyl ether acetate) <chem>CH3COOCH2CH2OCH2CH3</chem>	4,56	-62	156	51	1,2	12,7	68	642	380		0,97	0,53		T2	IIA	a
111-27-3	1-Hexanol (= Amylcarbinol) (= Hexyl alcohol) (= 1-Hydroxyhexane) (= Pentylcarbinol) <chem>CH3(CH2)4CH3</chem>	3,50	-45	157	60	1,1	11,8	47	502	280	3,0	0,85	0,06		T3	IIB	a
111-43-3	1,1'-Oxybispropane (= Dipropylether) (= 1-propoxy-propane) <chem>CH3(CH2)2O</chem>	3,53	-122	90	<-5	1,18		50		175					T4	IIB	a

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111-49-9	Hexahydro-1H-azepine (= Azepane) <chem>CH2(CH2)5NH</chem>	3,41	-37	135 to 137	23					279		1,00			T3	IIA	a
111-65-9	n-Octane <chem>CH3(CH2)6CH3</chem>	3,93	-57	126	13	0,8	6,5	38	311	206	1,94	0,94	0,02		T3	IIA	a
111-69-3	Hexanedinitrile (= 1,4-Dicyanobutane) (= Adiponitrile) (= Tetramethylene cyanide) <chem>NC(CH2)4CN</chem>	1,00	2	295	93	1,70	5,0			550					T1		
111-70-6	Heptan-1-ol (= hexylcarbinol) (= heptyl alcohol) (= enanthic alcohol) (= 1-hydroxyheptane) <chem>CH3(CH2)5CH2OH</chem>	4,03	-34	175	60	0,9		43		275		0,94			T3	IIA	a
111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol (= Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether) (= Butyl cellosolve) (= Butylglykol) <chem>CH3(CH2)3OCH2OH</chem>	4,1	-75	171	61	1,1	12,7			238					T3		
111-84-2	Nonane (= Nonyl hydride) <chem>CH3(CH2)7CH2</chem>	4,43	-51	151	30	0,7	5,6	37	301	205					T3	IIA	d



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111-87-5	1-Octanol (= Caprylic alcohol) (= Heptyl carbinol) (= 1-Hydroxyoctane) (= n-Octyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	4,50	-60	195	81	0,9	7,0	49	385	270		1,05			T3	IIA	d
111-90-0	2- (2-Ethoxyethoxy) ethanol (= Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether) (= 3,6-Dioxaoctan-1-ol) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	4,62	-80 to -76	202	94	1,3		73		190		0,94			T4	IIA	a
112-07-2	2-Butoxyethanol acetate (= Ethylene glycol monobutyl etheracetate) C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCOCH <sub>3</sub>	5,52	64	192	71	0,9	8,9			340					T2		
112-30-1	1-Decanol (= Decyl alcohol) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>9</sub> OH	5,30	7	230	82	0,7	5,5			288					T3		
112-34-5	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol (= Butyldiglykol) (= Diglycol monobutyl ether) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH	5,59	-68	231	>100	0,85		58		225		1,11			T3	IIA	a
112-41-4	1-Dodecene CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>9</sub> CH=CH <sub>2</sub>	5,80	-32	213	77	0,6		42		225					T3		
112-58-3	1,1'-Oxybishexane (= Dihexyl Ether) (CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	6,43	-43	227	75					187					T4	IIA	d

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115-07-1	Propene (= Methylene) (= Propylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>3</sub>	1,50	-185	-48	gas	2,0	11,1	35	194	455	4,8	0,91	0,02		T1	IIA	a
115-10-6	Oxybismethane (= Methyl ether) (= Dimethylether) (= Wood ether) (= Methoxymethane) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	1,59	-142	-25	gas	2,7	32,0	51	610	240	7,0	0,84	0,06		T3	IIB	a
115-11-7	2-Methylprop-1-ene (= 1,1-Dimethylethylene) (= Isobutylene) (= Isobutene) (= 2-Methylpropene) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C=CH <sub>2</sub>	1,93	-140	-7	gas	1,6	10,0	37	235	483		1,00			T1	IIA	a
116-14-3	Tetrafluoroethylene CF <sub>2</sub> =CF <sub>2</sub>	3,40	-143	-76	gas	10,0	59,0	420	2245	255		0,60			T3	IIB	a
121-44-8	N,N-Diethylethanamine (= Triethylamine) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> N	3,50	-115	89	-8	1,2	8,0	51	339	215					T3	IIA	d
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylbenzeneamine (= N,N-Dimethylaniline) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	4,17	2	194	62	1,2	7,0	60	350	370					T2		
123-05-7	2-Ethylhexanal (= 2-Ethylhexaldehyde) CH <sub>3</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> )(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CHO	4,4	-50	163	42	0,9	7,2			185					T4		

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
123-38-6	1-Propanal (= Propionic aldehyde) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	2,00	-81	49	<-26	2,0		47		188		0,86			T4	IIB	a
123-42-2	4-Hydroxy-4-methylpenta-2-one (= Diacetone alcohol) (= 2-Methyl-2-pentanol-4-one) CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	4,00	-47	166	58	1,8	6,9	88	336	680					T1	IIA	d
123-51-3	3-Methylbutan-1-ol (= Isoamyl alcohol) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	3,03	-117	131	42	1,3	10,5	47	385	339		1,06			T2	IIA	a
123-54-6	Pentane-2,4-dione (= Acetylacetone) CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>2</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>	3,50	-23	140	34	1,7		71		340	3,3	0,95	0,15		T2	IIA	a
123-63-7	2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3,5-trioxane (=p-Acetaldehyde) (= Paracetaldehyde) (= Paraldehyde) OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )	4,56	12	124	27	1,3		72		235		1,01			T3	IIA	a
123-72-8	1-Butanal (= Butyraldehyde) (= Butyl aldehyde) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO	2,48	-97	75	-12	1,7	12,5	51	378	205		0,92			T3	IIA	a
123-86-4	Acetic acid n-butyl ester (= n-Butyl acetate) (= n-Butyl ester of acetic acid) (= Butyl ethanoate) CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	4,01	-77	127	22	1,2	8,5	58	408	390	130 mg/l	1,04		1,08	T2	IIA	c

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123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane (= Diethylene dioxide) (= Diethylene ether) <chem>OCH2CH2OCH2CH2</chem>	3,03	10	101	11	1,4	22,5	51	813	375	4,75	0,70	0,02	0,19	T2	IIB	a
124-13-0	Octanal (= Octaldehyde) <chem>CH3(CH2)6CHO</chem>	4,42	12 to 15	171	52					200					T4	IIA	a
124-18-5 (n-Decane)	Decane (mixed isomers) <chem>C10H22</chem>	4,90			46	0,7	5,6	41	332	235	120 mg/l	1,05			T3	IIA	a
124-40-3	n-Methylmethanamine (= Dimethylamine) <chem>(CH3)2NH</chem>	1,55	-92	7	gas	2,8	14,4	53	272	400		1,15			T2	IIA	a
126-99-8	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene (= Chloroprene) <chem>CH2=CClCH=CH2</chem>	3,0		60	-29	1,9	20,0			320					T2		
138-86-3	1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl) cyclohexene <chem>CH3CCHCH2CH(C(CH3)=CH2)CH2CH2</chem>	4,66	-89	175	43	0,7	6,1	39	348	237		1,18			T3	IIA	a
140-88-5	2-Propenoic acid ethyl ester (= Acrylic acid ethyl ester) (= Ethyl acrylate) (= Ethyl propenoate) <chem>CH2=CHCOOCH2CH3</chem>	3,45	-75	100	9	1,4	14,0	59	588	350	4,3	0,86	0,04		T2	IIB	a

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141-32-2	2-Propenoic acid butyl ester (inhibited) (= n-Butyl acrylate) (= Butyl ester of acrylic acid) (= Butyl-2-propenoate) <chem>CH2=CHCOOC4H9</chem>	4,41	-65	148	38	1,2	9,9	63	425	268		0,88			T3	IIB	a
141-43-5	2-Aminoethanol (= Ethanolamine) (= beta-Aminoethyl alcohol) (= Ethylolamine) (= 2-Hydroxyethylamine) (= Monoethanolamine) <chem>NH2CH2CH2OH</chem>	2,10	10	172	85					410					T2	IIA	d
141-78-6	Acetic acid ethyl ester (= Ethyl acetate) (= Ethyl ethanoate) <chem>CH3COOCH2CH3</chem>	3,04	-83	77	-4	2,0	12,8	73	470	470	4,7	0,99	0,04		T1	IIA	a
141-79-7	4-Methylpent-3-en-2-one (= Mesityl oxide) <chem>(CH3)2CCHCOCH3</chem>	3,78	-59	130	24	1,6	7,2	64	289	306		0,93			T2	IIA	a
141-97-9	3-Oxobutanoic acid ethyl ester (= Acetoacetic acid ethyl ester) (= 1-Ethoxybutane-1,3-dione) (= Ethyl acetoacetate) <chem>CH3COCH2COOCH2CH3</chem>	4,50	-44	180	65	1,0	9,5	54	519	350		0,96			T2	IIA	a
142-29-0	Cyclopentene <chem>CH=CHCH2CH2CH</chem>	2,30	-135	46	<-22	1,48		41		309		0,96			T2	IIA	a

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142-82-5 (n- Heptane)	Heptane (mixed isomers) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	3,46	-91	98	-7	0,85	6,7	35	281	204	2,3	0,91	0,02	0,88	T3	IIA	c
142-84-7	n-Propyl-1-propanamine (= Dipropylamine) (CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH	3,48	-40	105	4	1,2	9,1	50	376	260		0,95			T3	IIA	a
142-96-1	1,1'-Oxybisbutane (= Dibutyl ether) (= 1-Butoxybutane) (CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> O	4,48	-95	141	25	0,9	8,5	48	460	175	2,6	0,86	0,02		T4	IIB	c
151-56-4	Ethylenimine (= Aminoethylene) (= Aziridine) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> N	1,5	-71	55	-11	3,3	54,8			320				0,48	T2	IIIB	b
287-23-0	Cyclobutane (= Tertamethylene) CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	1,93	-91	13	gas	1,8		42								IIA	d
287-92-3	Cyclopentane (= Pentamethylene) CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2,40	-94	49	-37	1,4		41		320		1,01			T2	IIA	d
291-64-5	Cycloheptane CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	3,39	-8	119	6	1,1	6,7	44	275							IIA	d
300-62-9	(+)-α-Methylbenzeneethanamine (= Amphetamine) (= 1-Phenylpropan-2-amine) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH(NH <sub>2</sub> )CH <sub>3</sub>	4,67		200	<100											IIA	d

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350-57-2	1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethoxybenzene C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OFC <sub>2</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> H	6,70		152 to 162	47	1,6		126		483		1,22			T1	IIA	a
359-11-5	Trifluoroethylene CF <sub>2</sub> =CFH	2,83		-51	./.	15,3	27,0	502	904	319		1,40			T2	IIA	a
420-46-2	1,1,1-Trifluoroethane (= Methylfluoroform) CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	2,90	-111	-47	./.	6,8	17,6	234	605	714		>2,00			T1	IIA	a
461-53-0	Butanoyl fluoride (= Butyryl fluoride) CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COF	3,10		66	<-14	2,6		95		440		1,14			T2	IIA	a
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide COS	2,07	-139	-50	gas	6,5	28,5	160	700	209		1,35			T3	IIA	a
493-02-7	trans-Decahydronaphthalene CH <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CHCH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	4,76	-30	187	54	0,7	4,9	40	284	288					T3	IIA	d
504-60-9	Penta-1,3-diene (= Piperylene) CH <sub>2</sub> =CH-CH=CH-CH <sub>3</sub>	2,34		41	<-31	1,2	9,4	35	261	361		0,97			T2	IIA	a
507-20-0	2-Chloro-2-methylpropane (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CCl	3,19	-27	51	<-18					541		1,40			T1	IIA	a
513-35-9	2-Methylbut-2-ene (= Amylene) (= Trimethylethylene) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C=CHCH <sub>3</sub>	2,40	-134	38	-53	1,3	6,6	37	189	290		0,96			T3	IIA	a
513-36-0	1-Chloro-2-methylpropane (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	3,19	-131	69	<-14	2,0	8,8	75	340	416		1,25			T2	IIA	a

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526-73-8	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (= Hemimellitene) <chem>CC(C)C(C)C(C)C</chem>	4,15	-26	176	51	0,8	7,0			470					T1	IIA	d
534-22-5	2-Methylfuran <chem>CC1OC(C)CC1</chem>	2,83	-89	64	<-16	1,4	9,70	47	325	318		0,95			T2	IIA	a
536-74-3	Phenylacetylene (= Ethynylbenzene) (= Phenyl ethyne) <chem>C#CC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	3,52	-45	142	41					420		0,86			T2	IIB	a
540-54-5	1-Chloropropane <chem>CCC(Cl)</chem>	2,70	-123	47	-32	2,4	11,1	78	365	520					T1	IIA	a
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethene (= Acetylene dichloride) (= trans-Acetylene dichloride) (= sym-Dichloroethylene) <chem>ClC=CCl</chem>	3,55	-57	48 to 60	-10	9,7	12,8	391	516	440		3,91			T2	IIA	a
540-67-0	Ethyl methyl ether (= Methoxythane) <chem>CCOC</chem>	2,10	-139	7	gas	2,0	10,1	50	255	190					T4	IIB	d
540-84-1	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (= iso-Butyltrimethyl methane) (= iso-Octane) <chem>CC(C)(C)CC(C)C</chem>	3,90	-107	99	-12	0,7	6,0	34	284	413	2	1,04	0,04		T2	IIA	a
540-88-5	Acetic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (= tert-Butyl acetate) (= tert-Butyl ester of acetic acid) <chem>CC(C)(C)C(=O)OC</chem>	4,00		97	1	1,3	7,3			435					T2		



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542-92-7	1,3-Cyclopentadiene <chem>CH2CH=CHCH=CH</chem>	2,30	-97	40	-50					465		0,99			T1	IIA	a
544-01-4	1,1'-Oxybis(3-methylbutane) (= Diisopentylether) (= Di(3-methyl-1-butyl) ether) (= 3-Methyl-1-(3-methyl-butoxy)-butane) <chem>(CH3)2CH(CH2)2O(CH2)2CH(CH3)2</chem>	5,45	-96	173	44	1,27		104		185		0,92			T4	IIA	a
554-14-3	2-Methylthiophene <chem>SC(CH3)CHCHCH</chem>	3,40	-63	113	-1	1,3	6,5	52	261	433		1,15			T2	IIA	a
557-99-3	Acetyl fluoride <chem>CH3COF</chem>	2,14	-84	21	<-17	5,6	19,9	142	505	434		1,54			T2	IIA	a
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene <chem>CH2=C(CH3)CH2Cl</chem>	3,12	-80	72	-16	2,1		77		476		1,16			T1	IIA	a
583-48-2	3,4-Dimethylhexane <chem>CH3CH2CH(CH3)CH(CH3)CH2CH3</chem>	3,87		118	2	0,8	6,5	38	310	305					T2	IIA	d
590-01-2	Propionic acid butyl ester (= Propanoic acid, butyl ester) (= Butyl propanoate) (= Butyl propionate) <chem>C2H5COOC4H9</chem>	4,48	-90	146	38	1,0	7,7	53	409	405		0,93			T2	IIA	a
590-18-1	2-Butene (cis) <chem>CH3CH=CHCH3</chem>	1,93	-139	4	gas	1,6	10,0	40	228	325		0,89			T2	IIB	a
590-86-3	3-Methylbutanal (= iso-Pentanal) (= iso-Valeraldehyde) (= 3-Methylbutyraldehyde) <chem>(CH3)2CHCH2CHO</chem>	2,97	-51	92	-5	1,3	13	60		207		0,98			T3	IIA	a

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591-78-6	2-Hexanone (= Hexan-2-one) (= Methyl butyl ketone) CH <sub>3</sub> CO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3,46	-56	128	23	1,2	9,4	50	392	420		0,98			T2	IIA	a
591-87-7	Acetic acid-2-propenyl ester (= Acetoxypropene) (= Acetic acid, allyl ester) (= Allyl acetate) CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCH <sub>2</sub> OOCCH <sub>3</sub>	3,45	103		13	1,7	10,1	69	420	348		0,96			T2	IIA	a
592-77-8	Hept-2-ene CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH=CHCH <sub>3</sub>	3,40	-109	98	<0					263		0,97			T3	IIA	a
598-61-8	Methylcyclobutane CH <sub>3</sub> CH(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2,41		36												IIA	d
623-36-9	2-Methylpent-2-enal CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHC(CH <sub>3</sub> )COH	3,78	-94	136	30	1,46		58		206		0,84			T3	IIB	a
624-83-9	Methylisocyanate (= Methyl ester of isocyanic acid) CH <sub>3</sub> NCO	1,96		38	-35	5,3	26,0	123	605	517		1,21			T1	IIA	a
625-55-8	Formic acid-1-methylethyl ester (= iso-Propyl formate) (= Formic acid isopropyl ester) (= 1-Methylethyl formate) HCOOCH(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	3,03		68	<-6					469		1,10			T1	IIA	a

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626-38-0	Acetic acid 1-methylbutyl ester (= sec-Amyl acetate) (= 1-Methylbutyl acetate) (= 2-Pentanol acetate) (= 2-Pentyl ester of acetic acid) <chem>CH3COOCH(CH3)(CH2)2CH3</chem>	4,50		134	23	11,0	7,5									IIA	d
628-63-7	Acetic acid penthyl ester (= n-Amyl acetate) (= Amyl acetic ester) (= 1-Pentanol acetate) (= Pentyl Acetate) (= Pentyl ester of acetic acid) (= Primary amyl acetate) <chem>CH3COO(CH2)4CH3</chem>	4,48	-71	149	25	1,0	7,5	55	387	360	110 mg/l	1,02			T2	IIA	a
629-14-1	1,2-Diethoxyethane (= 3,6-Dioxaoctane) <chem>CH3CH2O(CH2)2OCH2CH3</chem>	4,07	-74	122	16					170		0,81			T4	IIB	a
630-08-0	Carbon monoxide (water saturated air at 18° C; see 5.2.3) CO	0,97			gas	10,9	74,0	126	870	607	40,8	0,84	0,03		T1	IIB	a
645-62-5	2-Ethyl-2-hexenal (= Ethylpropylacrolein) <chem>CH3CH(CH2CH3)=CH(CH2)2CH3</chem>	4,34		175	40					184		0,86			T4	IIB	a
646-06-0	1,3-Dioxolane (= glycolformal) (= formaldehyde ethylene acetal) (= ethylene glycol formal) <chem>OCH2CH2OCH2</chem>	2,55	-26	74	-5	2,3	30,5	70	935	245					T3	IIB	d

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674-82-8	4-Methylene-2-oxetanone (= Acetyl ketene) (= But-3-en-3-olide) (= Diketene) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CCH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}$	2,90	-7	127	33					262		0,84			T3	IIB	a
677-21-4	3,3,3-Trifluoroprop-1-ene $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$	3,31		-29	./.	4,7		184		490		1,75			T1	IIA	a
693-65-2	1,1'-Oxybispentane (= Dipentylether) $(\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4)_2\text{O}$	5,45	-69	180	57					171					T4		
760-23-6	3,4-Dichlorobut-1-ene $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCHClCH}_2\text{Cl}$	4,31	-51	123	31	1,3	7,2	66	368	469		1,38			T1	IIA	a
764-48-7	2-Vinyloxyethanol (= 2-Ethenoxyethanol) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	3,04		143	52					250		0,86			T3	IIB	a
765-43-5	1-Cyclopropyl ethanone (= acetylcyclopropane) (= Cyclopropyl methyl ketone) $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHCOCH}_3$	2,90	-68	114	15	1,7		58		452		0,97			T1	IIA	a
814-68-6	Acryloyl chloride (= Propenoyl chloride) (= Acrylic acid chloride) $\text{CH}_2\text{CHCOCl}$	3,12		74	-8	2,68	18,0	220	662	463		1,06			T1	IIA	a
872-05-9	1-Decene $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{CH}_3$	4,84	-66	172	47	0,55	5,7			235					T3		

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920-46-7	Methacryloyl chloride (= Methacrylic acid chloride) (= 2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride) CH <sub>2</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub> COCl	3,60	-60	99 to 102	17	2,5		106		510		0,94			T1	IIA	a
926-57-8	1,3-Dichloro-2-butene CH <sub>3</sub> CCl=CHCH <sub>2</sub> Cl	4,31		126	27					469		1,31			T1	IIA	a
994-05-8	2-Methoxy-2-methyl-butane (= 1,1-Dimethylpropyl methyl ether) (= Methyl tert-pentyl ether) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C(OCH <sub>3</sub> )CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	3,50	-80	86	<-14	1,18		50		345		1,01			T2	IIA	a
1120-56-5	Methylenecyclobutane C(=CH <sub>2</sub> )(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	2,35	-135	42	<0	1,25	8,6	35	239	352		0,76			T2	IIIB	a
1122-03-8	4,4,5-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxane OCH <sub>2</sub> OCH(CH <sub>3</sub> )C(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub>	4,48			35					284		0,90			T3	IIA	a
1300-73-8	Xylidenes (Mixture of isomers) (= Xylidine) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	4,17 4,2			90 to 98	1,0	7,0	50	355	500 to 545					T1		
1319-77-3 (o-Cresol)	Cresol (mixed isomers) CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OH	3,73			81	1,1		50		557					T1	IIA	d
1333-74-0	Hydrogen H <sub>2</sub>	0,07	-259	-253	gas	4,0	77,0	3,4	63	560	27	0,29	0,01	0,25	T1	IIC	c
1498-64-2	O-Ethyl phosphoro dichloridothioate C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OPSCl <sub>2</sub>	7,27			75					234		1,20			T3	IIA	a
1634-04-4	2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane (= tert-Butyl methylether) (= Methyl tert-butylether) CH <sub>3</sub> OC(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	3,03	-109	55	-27	1,5	8,4	54	310	385		1,00			T2	IIA	a

CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
1640-89-7	Ethylcyclopentane <chem>CH3CH2CH(CH2)3CH2</chem>	3,40	-138	103	<5	1,05	6,8	42	280	262					T3	IIA	d
1678-91-7	Ethylcyclohexane <chem>CH3CH2CH(CH2)4CH2</chem>	3,87	-113	132	<24	0,9	6,6	42	310	238					T3	IIA	d
1712-64-7	Nitric acid-1-methylethyl ester (= iso-Propyl nitrate) (= Nitric acid isopropyl ester) (= Propane-2-nitrate) <chem>(CH3)2CHONO2</chem>	3,62		101	11	2,0	100	75	3738	175					T4	IIB	d
1719-53-5	Dichlorodiethylsilane (= Diethyl-dichloro-silane) <chem>(C2H5)2SiCl2</chem>	5,42	-96	130	24	3,4		233				0,45				IIC	a
1738-25-6	3-(Dimethylamino) propionitrile <chem>(CH3)2NHCH2CH2CN</chem>	3,38	-43	170	50	1,57		62		317		1,14			T2	IIA	a
2032-35-1	2-Bromo-1,1-diethoxyethane <chem>(CH3CH2O)2CHCH2Br</chem>	7,34		170 to 172	57					175		1,00			T4	IIA	a
2426-08-6	(Butoxymethyl)oxirane (= n-Butyl glycidil ether) (= Butyl 2,3- Epoxypropylether) (= 1,2-Epoxy-3-butoxypropane) <chem>(CH2)3OCH2</chem> <chem>CH3CH2(CH2)3O CH2 CHCH2O</chem>	4,48		165	44					215		0,78			T3	IIB	a
2673-15-6	2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-Octafluoro-1,1- dimethylpentan-1-ol <chem>H(CF2CF2)2C(CH3)2OH</chem>	8,97			61					465		1,50			T1	IIA	a

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2993-85-3	2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7- Dodecafluoroheptyl methacrylate <chem>CH2=C(CH3)COOCH2(CF2)6H</chem>	9,93		197	./.	1,6		185		390		1,46			T2	IIA	a
3583-47-9	1,4-Dichloro-2,3 Epoxybutane (= 2,3-bis(chloromethyl) oxirane) <chem>CH2ClCH2CHCHOCH2Cl</chem>	2,0				1,9	8,5					1,07		0,98		IIA	a
4170-30-3	2-Butenal (= Crotonaldehyde) (= beta-Methyl acrolein) (= Propylene aldehyde) <chem>CH3CH=CHCHO</chem>	2,41	-75	102	8	2,1	16,0	62	470	230		0,81			T3	IIB	a
4806-61-5	Ethylcyclobutane <chem>CH3CH2CH(CH2)2CH2</chem>	2,90	-147	71	<-16	1,2	7,7	42	272	212					T3	IIA	d
5870-82-6	1,1,3-Triethoxybutane <chem>(CH3CH2O)2CHCH2CH(CH3CH2O)CH3</chem>	6,56			33	0,78	5,8	60	451	165		0,95			T4	IIA	a
5891-21-4	5-Chloro-2-pentanone <chem>CH3CO(CH2)3Cl</chem>	4,16		172	61	2,0		98		440		1,10			T2	IIA	a
7383-71-3	2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoropropyl acrylate (= Acrylic acid 2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-propyl ester) (= 2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoro propyl prop-2- enoate) <chem>CH2=CHCOOCH2CF2CF2H</chem>	6,41		135	45	2,4		182		357		1,18			T2	IIA	a
7397-62-8	Hydroxyacetic butylester (= Butyl glycolate) (= Butyl-2-hydroxyacetate) <chem>HOCH2COO(CH2)3CH3</chem>	4,45	-26	187	61						4,2	0,88	0,02			IIB	a

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7664-41-7	Ammonia (= Anhydrous ammonia) NH <sub>3</sub>	0,59	-78	-33	gas	15,0	33,6	107	240	630	24,5	3,18		6,85	T1	IIA	a
7783-06-4	Hydrogen Sulfide (= Hydrosulfuric acid) (= Sewer gas) (= Sulfuretted hydrogen) H <sub>2</sub> S	1,19	-88	-60	gas	4,0	45,5	57	650	260		0,83			T3	IIB	a
8006-61-9	Gasoline (= Motor fuel) (= Natural gasoline) (= Petrol)	3,0			-46	1,4	7,6			280					T3		
8006-64-2	Turpentine oil	./.	-50 to -60	154 to 170	35	0,8				253					T3	IIA	d
8008-20-6	Kerosene (= Diesel Oil No. 1) (= Fuel Oil No. 1)				38 to 72	0,7	5,0			210					T3	IIA	d
17639-76-8	Methyl-2-methoxypropionate CH <sub>3</sub> CH(CH <sub>3</sub> O)COOCH <sub>3</sub>	4,06		42 (at 200 mbar)	48	1,2		58		211		1,07			T3	IIA	a
20260-76-8	2-Methyl-5-vinylpyridine NC(CH <sub>3</sub> )CHCHC(CH <sub>2</sub> =CH)CH	4,10			61					520		1,30			T1	IIA	a
25377-83-7	Octene (mixed isomers) C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>16</sub>	3,66			-18	0,9	5,9	42	270	230		0,95			T3	IIA	a
25639-42-3	Methylcyclohexanol (mixed isomers) (= Hexahydromethyl phenol) (= Hexahydroresol) C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>13</sub> OH	3,93	-50	155 to 180	68					295					T3	IIA	d



CAS- No.	Name formula	Relative density (air = 1)	Melting point [°C]	Boiling point [°C]	Flash point [°C]	Lower flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Upper flam. limit [Vol.-%]	Lower flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Upper flam. limit [g/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Auto ign. temp. [°C]	Most inc. mixture [Vol.-%]	MESG [mm]	$g_{100} - g_0$ [mm]	MIC ratio	Temp. class	Equip. group	Method of class.
26519-91-5	Methylcyclopentadiene-1,3 $(CH_3)C=CHCH=CHCH_2$	2,76		73	<-18	1,3	7,6	43	249	432		0,92			T2	IIA	a
29553-26-2	2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoro-1,1-dimethylpropan- 1-ol $HCF_2CF_2C(CH_3)_2OH$	5,51			35					447		1,42			T2	IIA	a
30525-89-4	Paraformaldehyde (= Polyoxymethylene) (= Polymerised formaldehyde) (= Formaldehyde polymer) $poly(CH_2O)$	./.			70	7,0	73,0			380		0,57			T2	IIB	a
34590-94-8	(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (= Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether) $H_3COC_3H_6OC_3H_6OH$	5,11	-80	209	74	1,1	10,9	69		270					T3		
35158-25-9	2-iso-Propyl-5-methylhex-2-enal (= 2-Hexenal, 5-methyl-2-(1- methylethyl)) $(CH_3)_2CH-C(CHO)CHCH_2CH(CH_3)_2$	5,31		181						188		>1,0			T4	IIA	a
45102-52-1	2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoropropyl methacrylat (= 2,2,3,3-Tetrafluoro propyl 2- methylprop-2-enoate) $CH_2=C(CH_2)COOCH_2CF_2CF_2H$	6,90		70 (at 68 mbar)		1,9		155		389		1,18			T2	IIA	a
68476-34-6	Diesel Oil No. 2 (= Diesel fuel No. 2) (=Fuel Oil No. 2)				52 to 96	0,6	6,5			254 to 285					T3		
No CAS	1-Chloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl methyl ether $CF_3CHClOCH_3$	5,12			4	8,0		484		430		2,80			T2	IIA	a
No CAS	Coke oven gas (see 5.2.1)				gas											IIB or IIC	d

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No CAS	Fuel oil-6				66 to 132												
No CAS	4-Methylenetetra-hydropyran <chem>OCH2CH2C(=CH2)CH2CH2</chem>	3,78			2	1,5		60		255		0,89			T3	IIB	a
No CAS	2-Methylhexa-3,5-dien-2-ol <chem>CH2=CHC=CHC(OH)(CH3)2</chem>	3,79			24					347		1,14			T2	IIA	a
No CAS	Water gas Mixture of CO + H <sub>2</sub>	./.													T1	IIC	d