

iRAMP & PubChem: Of the People, For the People

Leah McEwen, August 18, 2106

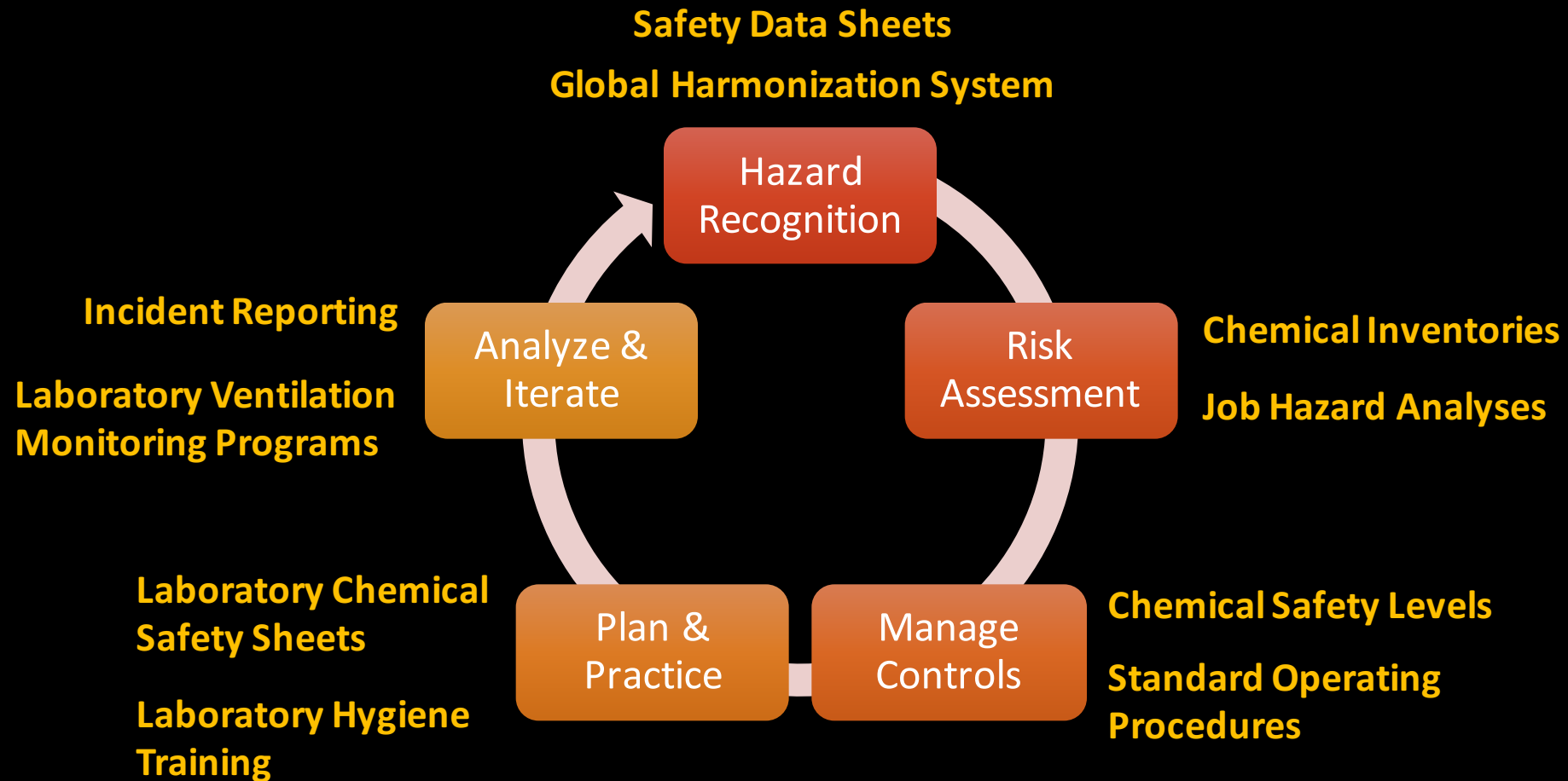
2016 Herman Skolnik Award Symposium

Honoring Drs. Bryant & Bolton

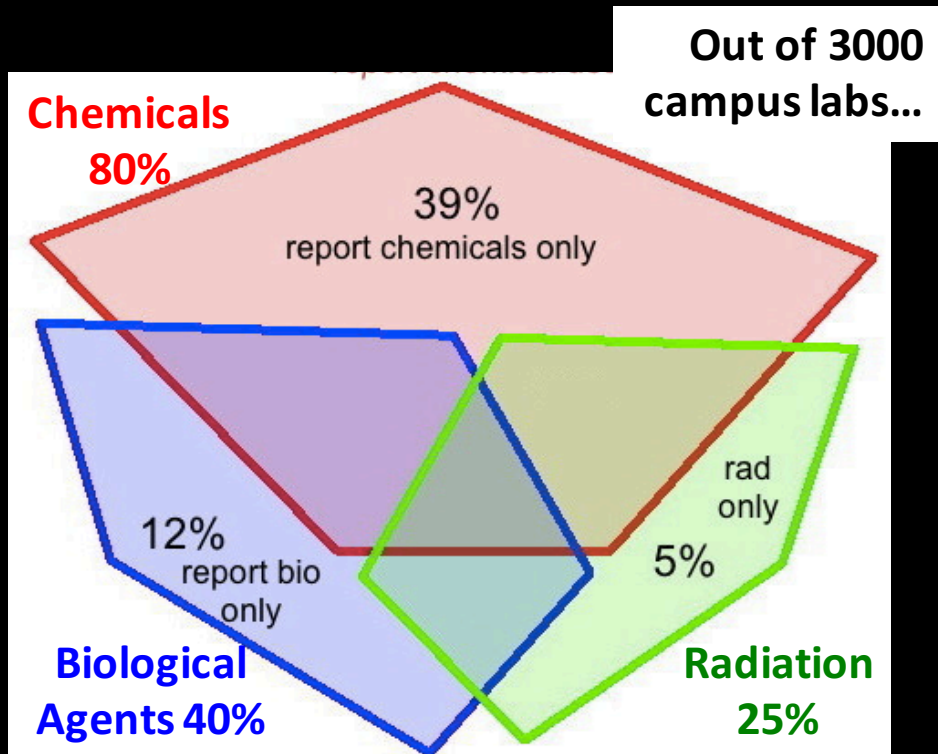
iRAMP & PubChem

·keeping it all running smoothly
"under the hood" of chemical safety data·

Chemical Safety Decision Cycle



Research Lab Environment is Complex



Information Environment is Complex



ChemIDplus: A TOXNET DATABASE

Biological Safety Data Sheets

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards



<http://www.csb.gov/>



Pathogen Safety Data Sheets and Risk Assessment

SDS Search and Product Safety Center

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC)

<https://www.dol.gov/>

SIRI MSDS Index



SDS and Chemical Information from Manufacturers

<http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>



United States Environmental Protection Agency

TOXLINE: A TOXNET DATABASE

CHEMINDEX **FREE on the WEB!**

Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets



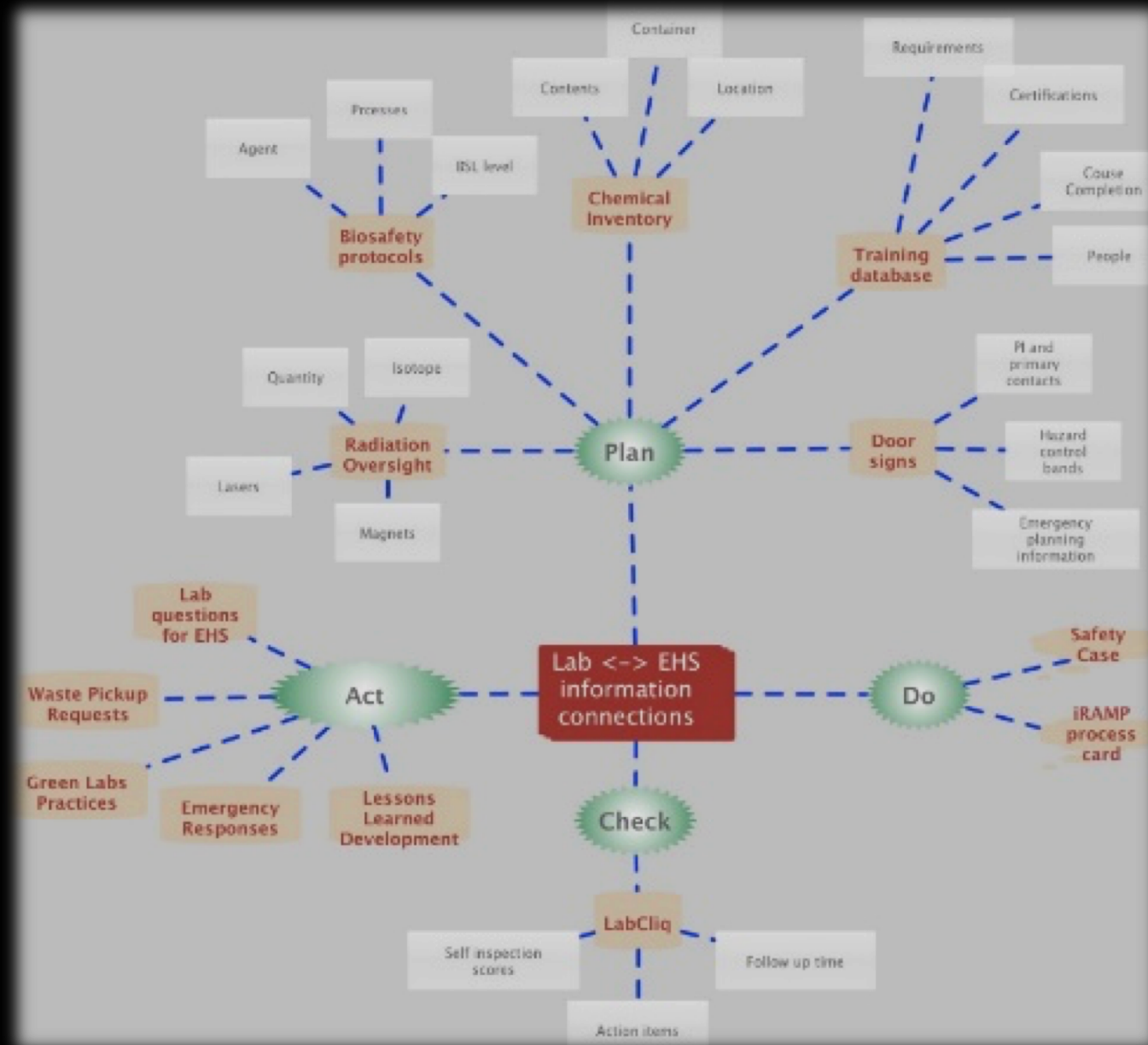
National Toxicology Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Who can we help?

- Research chemists
- Chemical educators
- **Chemical safety professionals**

➤ Target all these groups and *multiply* impact



Questions Safety Professionals Need to Ask

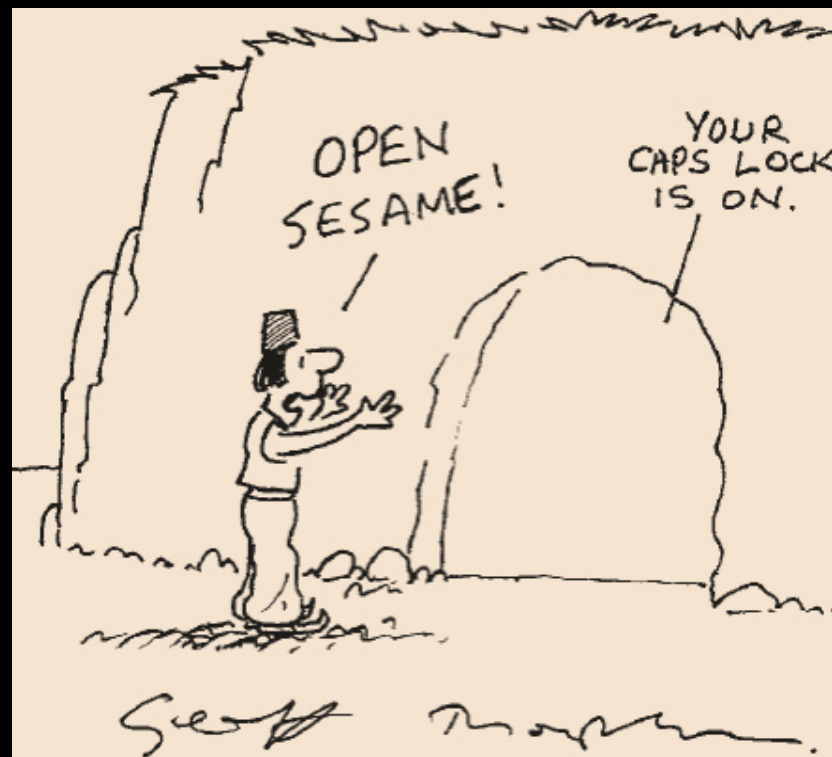
1. What specific chemical and physical hazards are associated with a lab process?
2. What means (including elimination and substitution) are available to reduce or eliminate the hazard(s)?
3. Does this process require the use of engineering controls such as a fume hood, shields, etc.?
4. What PPE is appropriate?
5. What appropriate clean up and disposal protocols are required?
6. What are possible emergencies and procedures to plan for them?

Data Supporting Chemical Risk Assessment

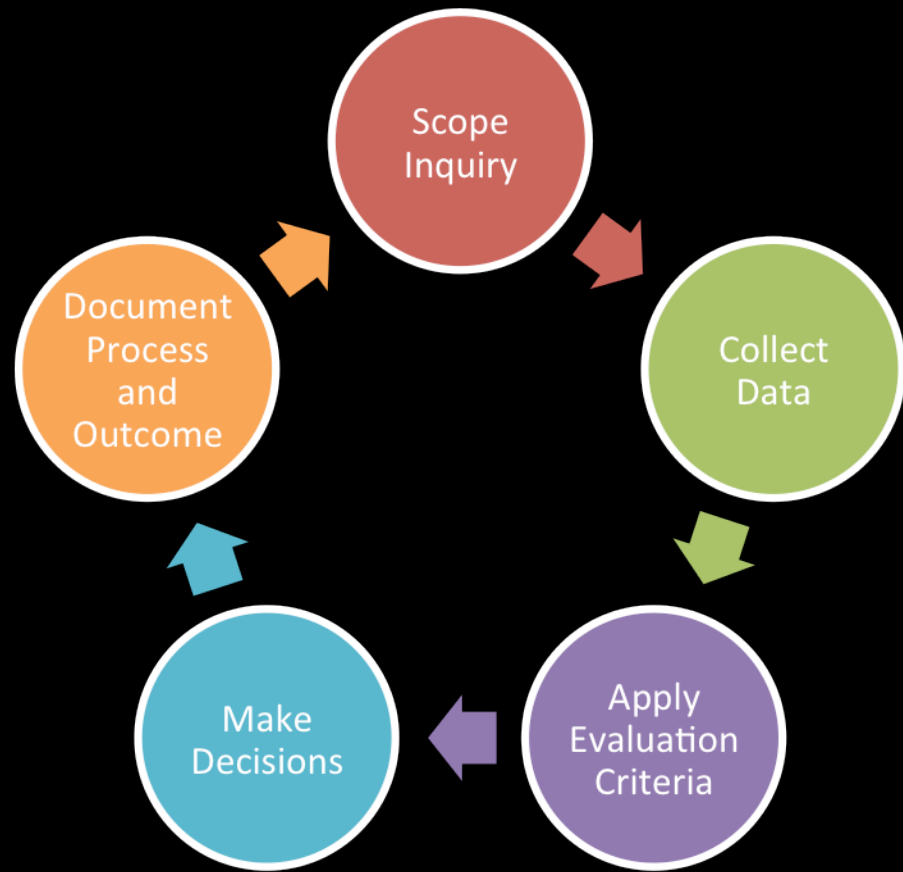
- Chemical Identifiers
- Physical description
- Physical Properties
- Toxicity data
- Exposure limits
- Exposure indicators
- Routes of exposure
- Target organs
- Symptoms
- First aid
- Flammability and explosivity
- Reactivity and compatibility
- Storage and handling
- Cleanup and disposal
- Emergency guidance
- Chemical replacements

Challenges for the Information Community

- Many chemicals lack critical data
- Broad diversity of substance forms that impact chemical reactivity
- Data scattered across many sources
- Variability of reporting standards
- Most data not readily machine accessible



Responsive Librarian to the Rescue!



ACRL Literacy Framework, 2015



KEEP
CALM
AND

SPIN STRAW
INTO GOLD

Chemical Safety View in PubChem



NAME		
SYNONYMS [synonyms] [top header, 3.3]	CAS# [top header, 3.2.1]	Formula [top header]
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES [experimental properties]		
Odor: [4.2.3, 4.219]	Appearance:	[top header, 4.2.1]
Water Solubility: [4.2.8]	Vapor Density:	[4.2.10]
Flash Point: [4.2.7]	Vapor Pressure:	[4.2.11]
Autoignition: [4.2.13]	bp/mp:	[4.2.5]/ [4.2.6]
TOXICITY [toxicological information]		
EXPOSURE LIMITS [safety and hazard properties]		
LD₅₀ oral ()	TLV-TWA (ACGIH)	[9.2.18], [9.2.26]
LC₅₀inhal. ()	STEL (ACGIH)	[9.2.26]
LD₅₀ skin ()	PEL (OSHA)	[9.2.5]
HEALTH AND SYMPTOMS [hazard identification] [toxicological information]		
General	[9.1.2-10/12], [10.1.2]	
Skin	[9.1.7,12]	
Eyes	[9.1.9,12]	
Ingestion	[9.1.10,12]	
Inhalation	[9.1.8,12]	
FIRST AID [first aid measures]		
Skin	[9.3.1,5]	
Eyes	[9.3.1,6]	
Ingestion	[9.3.1,7]	
Inhalation	[9.3.1,4]	
FLAMMABILITY & EXPLOSIVITY [safety and hazard properties],[fire fighting measures],[first aid measures] [9.2.9] NFPA rating (flammability) = [9.2.13]; LEL = [9.2.1]; UEL = [9.2.2] [9.4], [9.3.2,3], [9.2.16]		
REACTIVITY & INCOMPATIBILITY [reactivities and incompatibilities],[properties - chemical dangers] [9.8], [9.2.17]		
STORAGE & HANDLING [exposure control and personal protection],[handling and storage],[accidental release - other preventative measures] [9.7], [9.6], [9.5.4]		
CLEANUP & DISPOSAL [accidental release measures],[handling - nonfire spill response] [9.5], [9.6.1]		
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS		

NRC Form

Data contents in PubChem Laboratory Chemical Safety Summary (LCSS)

- As of October 30, 2015
- Abbreviations in brackets indicate data sources.

GHS Classification [CLP, ICSC]
Synonyms [PC]
Identifiers
 PubChem CID [PC]
 CAS [DRGBNK, EPA-CDR, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 InChI [PC]
 InChI Key [PC]

Physical Properties
 Physical Description [CAMEO, EPA-CDR, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Odor [HSDB]
 Boiling Point [CAMEO, DRGBNK, HSDB, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Melting Point [CAMEO, DRGBNK, HSDB, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Flash Point [HSDB, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Solubility [CAMEO, DRGBNK, HSDB, ICSC, NCI, NIOSH]
 Density [CAMEO, HSDB, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Vapor Density [CAMEO, HSDB, ICSC, OSHA]
 Vapor Pressure [CAMEO, HSDB, ICSC, NIOSH, OSHA]
 Auto-Ignition [HSDB, ICSC]
 Decomposition [HSDB, ICSC]
 Corrosivity [HSDB]
 Odor Threshold [HSDB]

Toxicity Data
 Toxicity Summary [DRGBNK, HSDB]
 Human Toxicity Values [HSDB]
 Non-Human Toxicity Values [HSDB]

Exposure Limits
 Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration [NIOSH, OSHA]
 Recommended Exposure Limit (REL) [NIOSH, OSHA]
 Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) [NIOSH, OSHA]
 REL-Time-Weighted Average Concentration (REL-TWAC) [OSHA]
 REL-Short-Term Exposure Limit (REL-STEL) [OSHA]
 REL-Ceiling (REL-C) [OSHA]
 PEL-Time-Weighted Average Concentration (PEL-TWAC) [OSHA]
 PEL-Short-Term Exposure Limit (PEL-STEL) [OSHA]
 PEL-Ceiling (PEL-C) [OSHA]
 Threshold Limit Values [HSDB]
 Occupational Exposure Limits [ICSC]
 Effects of Short Term Exposure [ICSC]
 Effects of Long Term Exposure [ICSC]
 Explosive Limits and Potential [HSDB, ICSC]
 Radiation Limits and Potential [HSDB]
 Acceptable Daily Intakes [HSDB]
 Allowable Tolerances [HSDB]

❖ **Data Source Abbreviations**

- ATSDR = CDC ATSDR Toxic Substance Portal
- CAMEO = NOAA CAMEO Chemicals
- CLP = Regulation (EC) No 12 1272/2008
- DRGBNK = DrugBank
- EPA-AT = EPA Air Toxics
- EPA-CDR = EPA Chemical Data Report

NIH | NLM | NCBI

PubChem | OPEN CHEMISTRY DATABASE

Search Compounds

LCSS Laboratory Chemical Safety Summary for CID 180

Download | Print | Share | Help

PUBCHEM > COMPOUND > ACETONE > LCSS

[Read about the LCSS project](#)

Acetone

Cite this Record

PubChem CID: 180

Chemical Names: Acetone; 2-propanone; Propanone; Dimethyl ketone; Methyl ketone; 67-64-1

Molecular Formula: C₃H₆O or CH₃-CO-CH₃ or (CH₃)₂CO

Molecular Weight: 58.07914 g/mol

Contents

- GHS Classification
- Identifiers
- Physical Properties
- Toxicity Data
- Exposure Limits
- Health and Symptoms
- First Aid
- Flammability and Explosivity
- Stability and Reactivity
- Storage and Handling
- Cleanup and Disposal
- Information Sources

1 GHS Classification

Signal: Danger

GHS Hazard Statements

H225: Highly Flammable liquid and vapor [Danger Flammable liquids - Category 2]

H319: Causes serious eye irritation [Warning Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2A]

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness [Warning Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure; Narcotic effects - Category 3]

Precautionary Statements

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surface, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. - No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use Case



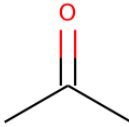
UC Chemicals – Pilot

University of California
chemical inventory
mobile mgmt. tool

Verizon 12:12 AM 32%



Detail

Acetone



CAS #
67-64-1

Formula
C₃H₆O



Containers

Room 0177 - 1 M in Acetone
Room: Hoagland Hall 0177
Received: 8/19/16 Size: 50L

Chemical Information

Molecular Weight	Flash Point
58.08	-16.99
Boiling Point	Melting Point
56.0	-94

First Aid

Health & Handling

Hazard Statements

Verizon 12:10 AM 32%

Detail

Acetone

Containers

Room 0177 - 1 M in Acetone
Room: Hoagland Hall 0177
Received: 8/19/16 Size: 50L

Chemical Information

First Aid

Health & Handling

Hazard Statements

Storage & Handling via PubChem

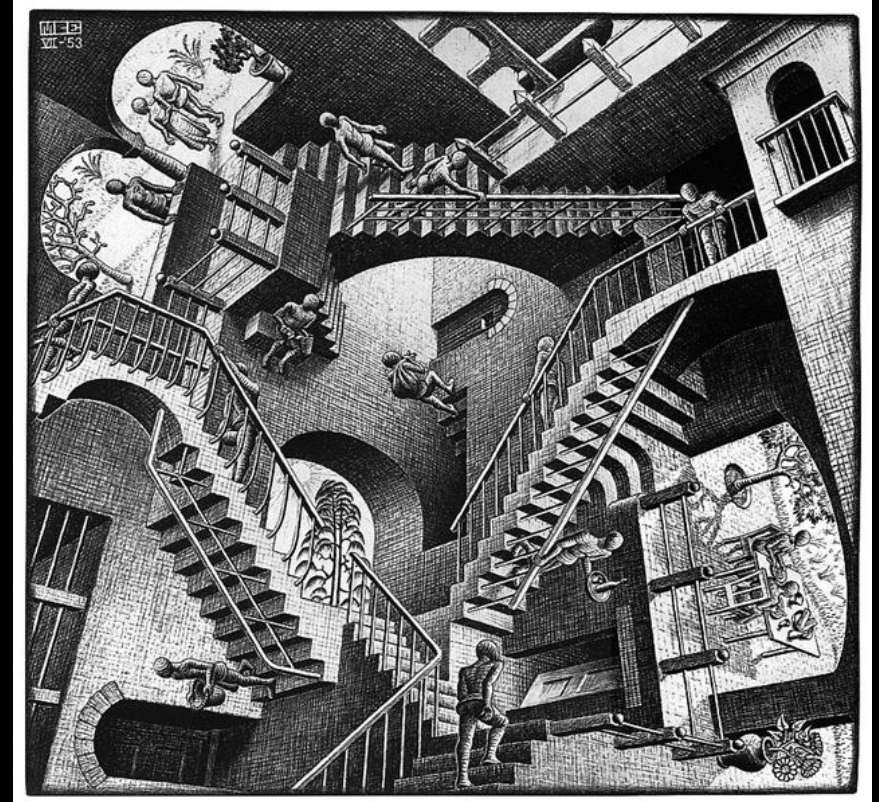
Protection
N/A

Storage
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Safe Handling
Store acetone in closed containers, and keep away from heat, sparks, and flames., Acetone is stored in steel tanks

Key Gaps

1. Resolvable identifiers for mixtures
2. Associating GHS with supporting data – “Lipinski 5” indicator profile for hazard
3. Mapping chemical concepts to process conditions
4. Mapping procedures to chemical, equipment and process hazards
5. Empirical data from incidents



iRAMP

“flexibly structured ecosystem of data, workflow tools and domain expertise mapped to the essential commonalities of the use cases and content, connected by good information management practices”³

Building an ecosystem,
of the people, by the people, for the people...

PubChem

*enabling re-use of data
in applied contexts*

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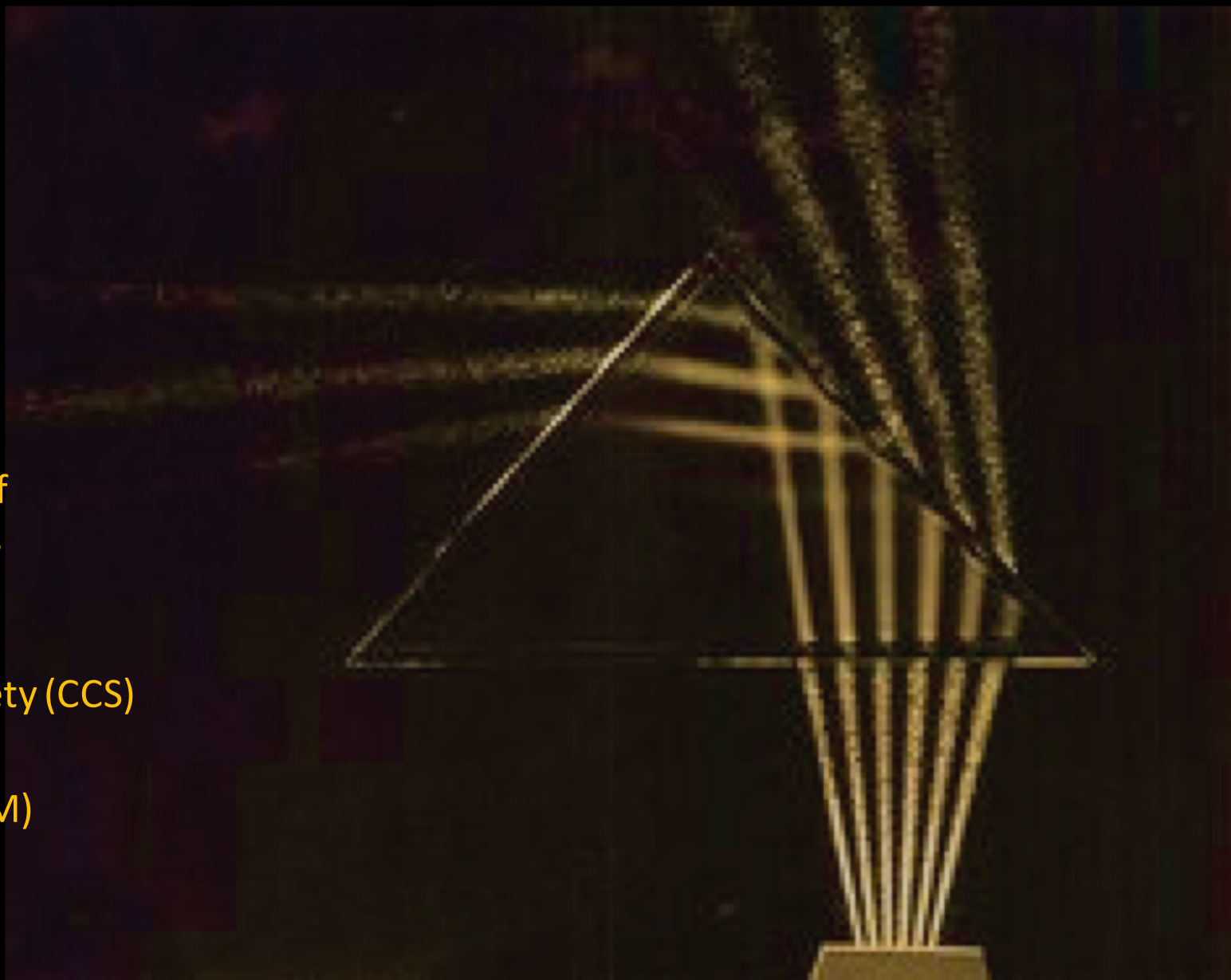
*open data, open mission,
open process
open collaboration*

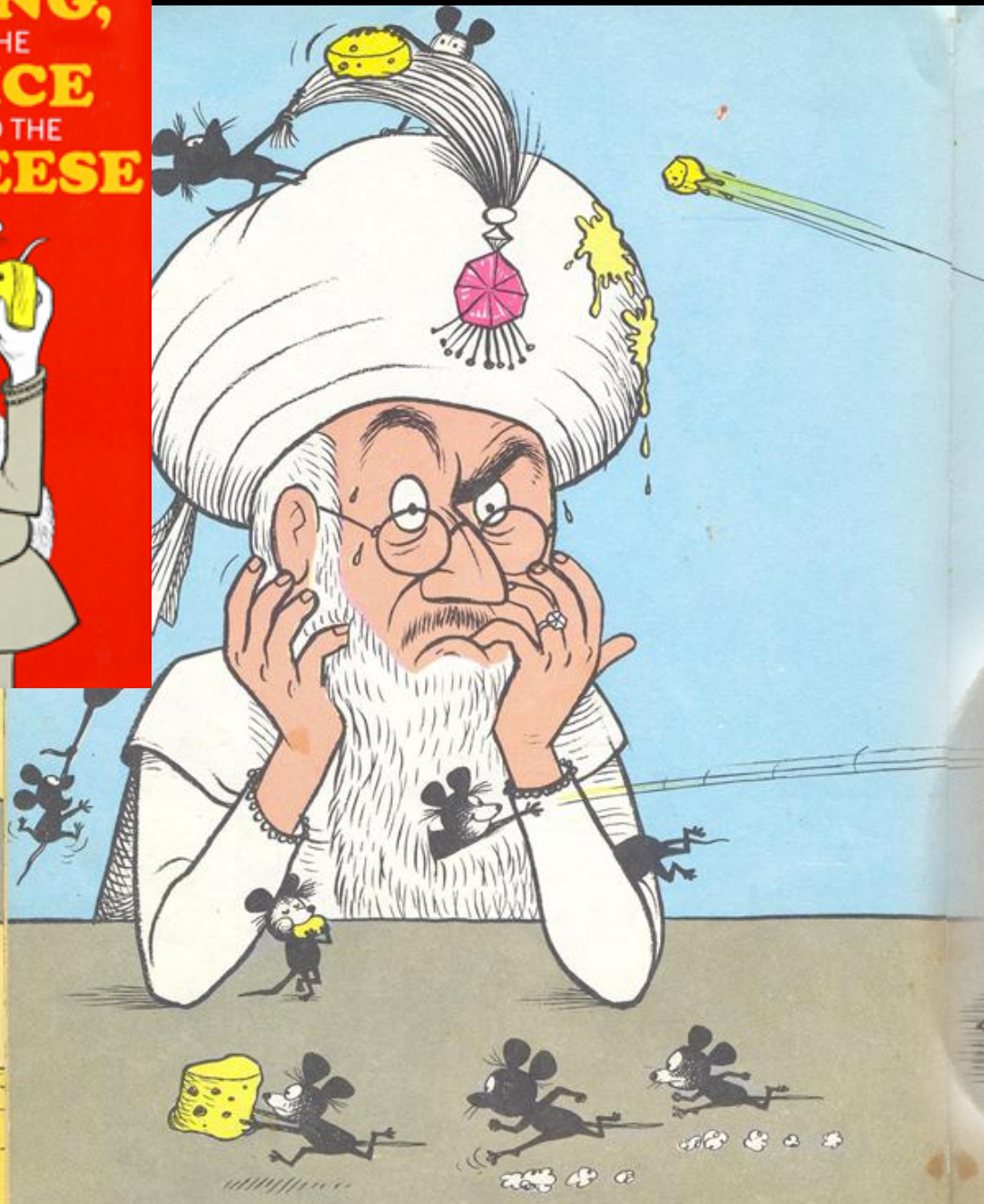
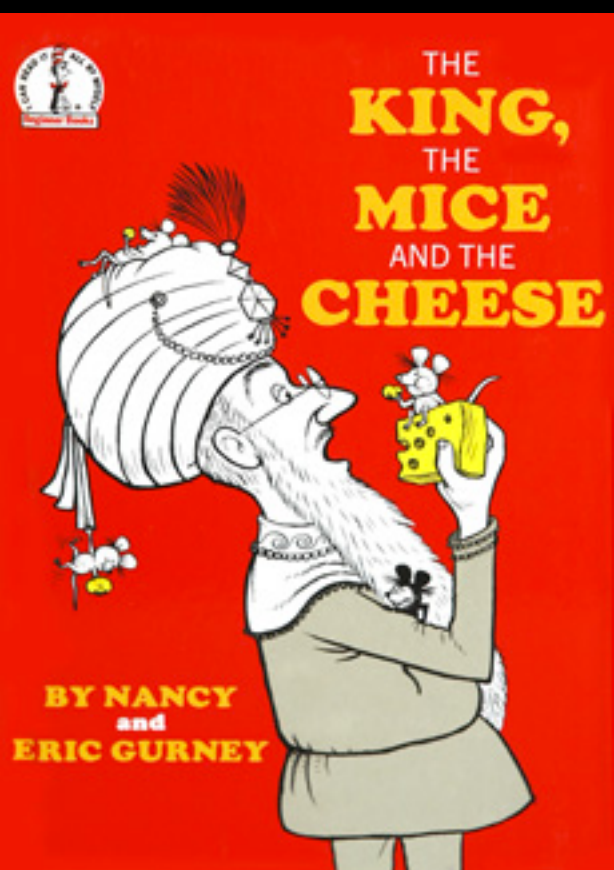
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public good

Where do we want to go?

- American Chemical Society (ACS)
Professional Member Divisions of
Chemical Health & Safety (CHAS),
Chemical Information (CINF),
Chemical Education (CHED)
- ACS Committee on Chemical Safety (CCS)
Safety Advisory Panel (SAP)
- National Library of Medicine (NLM)
PubChem Team
- University of California,
Office of the President (UCOP)





Thank you, Evan and Steve,
for your sanguine and determined efforts
towards improving quality of life!

References

1. *PubChem Laboratory Chemical Safety Summary*, Kim et al. Fall 2015 ACS CHED CCCE Newsletter
<http://confchem.ccce.divched.org/2015FallCCCEenlp3>
2. *The Safety "Use Case": Co-Developing Chemical Information Management and Laboratory Safety Skills*, Stuart and McEwen, Journal of Chemical Education
<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.jchemed.5b00511>
3. *Meeting the Google Expectation for Chemical Safety Information: Chemical Risk Assessment in Academic Research and Teaching*, Chemistry International, McEwen and Stuart
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/ci-2015-0505>
4. More information about the project can be found at
<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/lcss/> and <http://www.irampp.org>