



Международный тренинг  
«Применение международных и национальных регламентов в части обеспечения  
химической безопасности», 25-27 ноября 2020 г.

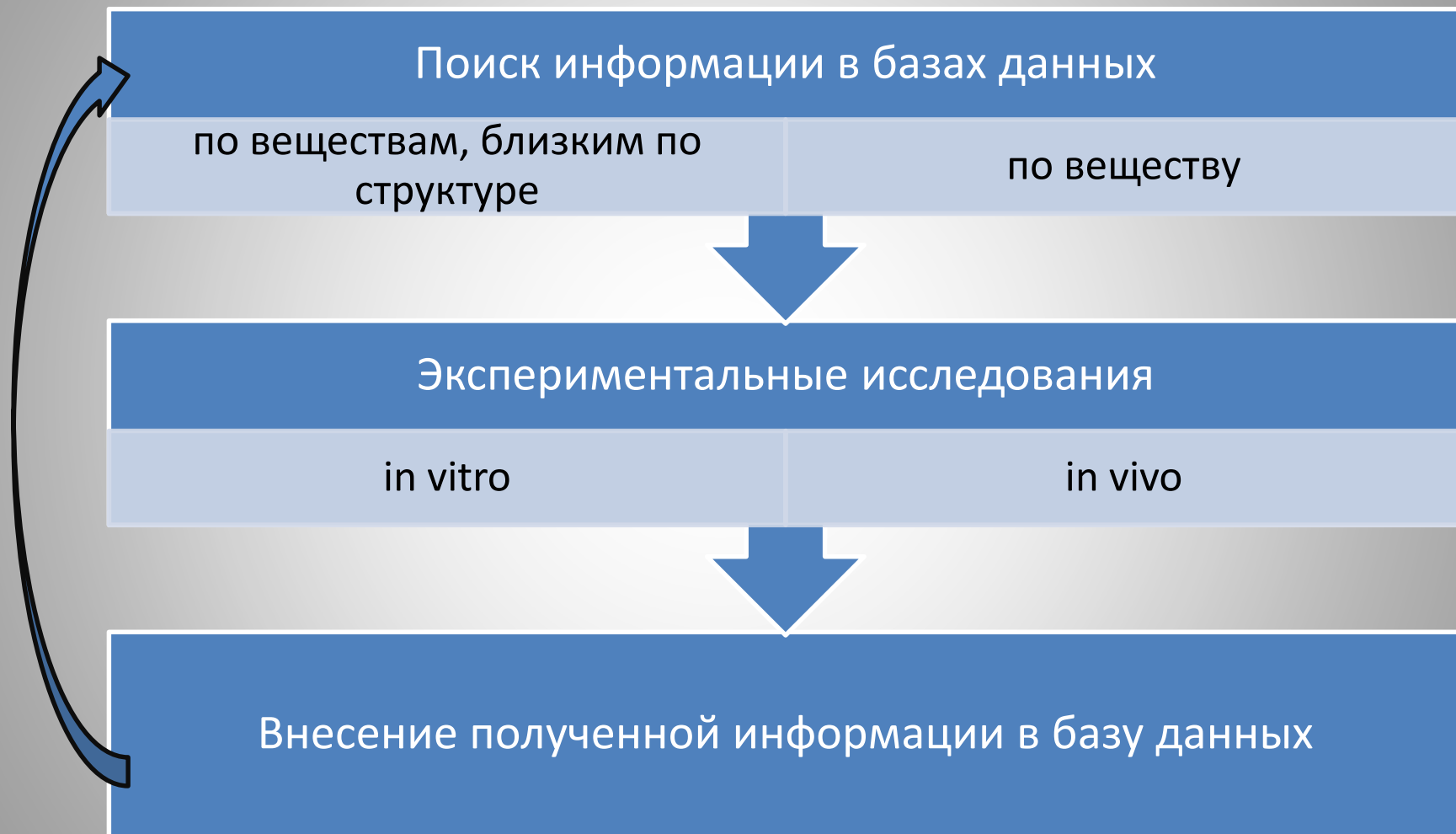


ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ СЛУЖБА ПО НАДЗОРУ В СФЕРЕ ЗАЩИТЫ  
ПРАВ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЕЙ И БЛАГОПОЛУЧИЯ ЧЕЛОВЕКА  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ЗДРАВООХРАНЕНИЯ  
РОССИЙСКИЙ РЕГИСТР ПОТЕНЦИАЛЬНО ОПАСНЫХ  
ХИМИЧЕСКИХ И БИОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ВЕЩЕСТВ

# ИНФОРМАЦИОННОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ПРОБЛЕМ ХИМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Хамидулина Х.Х.

# Этапы исследования химического вещества



# Перечень официальных информационных источников о химических веществах

Рекомендательный характер:

Приложение № 3 к проекту Порядка формирования и ведения реестра химических веществ и смесей Евразийского экономического союза

## Информационные источники

### Основные

**16** баз данных

eChemportal (OECD); ECHA;  
on-line Федеральный регистр  
ToxNet; ChemAgora Portal;  
HSDB; МАИР (IARC)  
PubChem  
GESTIS  
WISER

### Дополнительные

**25** баз данных

АРИПС "Опасные вещества"  
RTECS  
GENE-TOX (доступ через TOXnet)  
CPDB (доступ через TOXnet)  
Регистр номеров CAS, EINECS  
J-GHS (доступ через eChemportal)  
SUBSPORT

# Глобальный информационный портал

## Организации экономического сотрудничества и развития (ОЭСР)

**Chemical Substance Search**  
Thirty four data sources participate under Chemical Substance Search.

**Chemical Property Data Search**  
Four data sources participate under Chemical Property Data Search.

**GHS Search**  
Two data sources participate under the GHS Search, eleven data sources have GHS classifications information.  
The list of data sources participating in eChemPortal is continuously expanding.

eChemPortal provides free public access to information on properties of chemicals:

- Physical Chemical Properties
- Ecotoxicity
- Environmental Fate and Behaviour
- Toxicity

**Latest news**

Some information is temporarily unavailable in the Property results download.  
23 May 2018

NICNAS Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation (IMAP) now linked to eChemPortal  
20 November 2017  
Search performance improved.  
28 September 2017  
Links to OECD SIDS 30CLD are temporarily down

- 34 базы данных:

**ECHA,  
HSDB,  
EPA,  
INCHEM  
GHS-J,  
ACToR,  
OECD**

- **в открытом доступе**

- **поиск по названию,  
структуре, номеру  
CAS, свойствам,  
классификации по СГС**

### Представлена информация по:

- **физико-химическим свойствам,**
- **токсичности, включая отдаленные эффекты,**
- **экоотоксичности,**
- **поведению в объектах окружающей среды.**

# Международные базы данных

**International Agency for Research on Cancer**  
World Health Organization  
International Toxicity Estimates for Risk  
ITER  
ToxCastDB

**IRIS**  
List of IRIS Substances

**CCOHS**  
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety  
Canada's National Occupational Health & Safety Resource

**SCHECK** 化審法データベース  
Japan CHEMicals Collaborative Knowledge database

**Substance Registry Services**

**nite** Incorporated Administrative Agency  
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation  
Chemical Management Field  
Collecting and transmitting information required for total risk assessment and management of chemical substance

**agritox**

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation  
独立行政法人  
製品評価技術基盤機構

**NIHS** 既存化学物質毒性データベース  
Japan Existing Chemical Data Base(JECDB)

**IPCS** International Programme on Chemical Safety  
**INCHEM**

**ExpoCastDB** | **LactMed Search Results**  
Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology/Environmental Teratology Information Center  
(DART®/ETIC) Database

**I U C L I D**  
**D a t a s e t**  
**Genetic Toxicology**  
**GENE-TOX**

**ToxRefDB** **EPA DSSTox**  
Structure- Browser v2.0

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
**Environmental Health & Toxicology**  
SPECIALIZED INFORMATION SERVICES

OECD Existing Chemicals Screening Information Data Sets (SIDS)

**Haz-Map**  
Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Agents  
**SIS** **NLM**

**ChemIDplus Advanced**

**High Production Volume Information System (HPVIS)**  
Contact Us Search: All EPA This Area Go  
You are here: EPA Home » Prevention, Pesticides & Toxic Substances » Pollution Prevention & Toxics » High Production Volume (HPVIS)

**ACToR**  
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety  
Issue: 2001-1 (February, 2001)

**UNEP** Chemicals Screening Information Dataset (SIDS) for High Volume Chemicals

**AECHA**

European Commission  
**Joint Research Centre**  
Institute for Health and Consumer Protection

**ERMA** ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
MGA KAPPAKATTAPO WHAKARANGI TAIAO  
Home About Us Who We Are Hazardous Substances Toxics Consultation News & Events Publications  
**HSNO** Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID)

**Environment Agency**  
creating a better place

Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)

**www.environment.fi**  
Search Advanced search

**Multi-Databases Search Results**

United States National Library of Medicine  
**TOXNET**  
Toxicology Data Network  
TOXNET PDA Access SIS Home About Us Site Map & Search Contact Us

OECD Existing Chemicals Database

**Hazardous Substances Data Bank**  
**HSDB**

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services  
**Household Products Database**  
Health & Safety Information on Household Products

**Australian Government**  
Department of Health and Ageing  
NICNAS

Government of Canada  
Government of Canada  
**Chemical Substances**  
www.chemicalsubstances.gc.ca  
Français Home Contact Us Help Search canada.gc.ca

# Информационная платформа TOXNET Data Base

U.S. National Library of Medicine TOXNET

Welcome to TOXNET

Your resource for searching databases on toxicology, hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases

SEARCH TOXNET

4.3 benzene, endocrine disruptor

ALL DATABASES

- All Databases
- References from Biomedical Literature
- TOXLINE
- DART
- Factual Chemical, Toxicological, and Environmental Health Data
- HSDB
- CCRIS
- GENETOX
- IRIS
- ITER
- LacMed
- Other Chemical Info
- ChemIDplus
- CPDB
- CTD
- Haz-Map
- Household Products
- TOXMAP
- TRI

Did you know?

- There is a **starting ?**  
Which Parameters to use help you pick a resource for your use.
- There is **no using TOX**  
We've learnt to use a training website in notebook.
- There is an **technology**  
ToxFactor is an advanced internet principles of toxic.

TOXNET Databases

MOST VISITED BY TOXNET USERS

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| HSDB                                | Hazardous Substances Data Bank<br>5,000 hazardous chemicals  |
| TOXLINE                             | 4 million references to literature on physiological, and toxicological effects   |
| ChemIDplus                          | Dictionary of over 400,000 chemicals   |
| BREASTFEEDING & DRUGS               | LacMed<br>Drugs and Lactation Database. Chemicals breastfeeding mothers may be exposed to  |
| DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICOLOGY LITERATURE | DART<br>Developmental and Reproductive developmental and reproductive toxicology literature  |
| CHEMICAL RELEASES & MAPPING         | TOXMAP<br>TOXMAP: Environmental Health maps of EPA TRI and Superfund sites   |
|                                     | TRI<br>Toxic Release Inventory: Annual environmental releases of over 800 toxic chemicals by U.S. facilities                               |
| GENOTOX                             | CTD<br>Comparative Toxicogenomics Database. Access to scientific data describing relationships between chemicals, genes and human diseases |

## TOXNET:

1. HSDB:
2. TOXLINE:
3. DART:
4. ChemIDplus:
5. Haz-Map:

- в открытом доступе
- английский язык
- поиск по названию, фрагменту названия, номеру CAS

TOXNET Databases

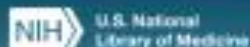
MOST VISITED BY TOXNET USERS

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| HSDB                                | Hazardous Substances Data Bank<br>5,000 hazardous chemicals                                 |
| TOXLINE                             | 4 million references to literature on physiological, and toxicological effects              |
| ChemIDplus                          | Dictionary of over 400,000 chemicals  |
| BREASTFEEDING & DRUGS               | LacMed<br>Drugs and Lactation Database. Chemicals breastfeeding mothers may be exposed to   |
| DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICOLOGY LITERATURE | DART<br>Developmental and Reproductive developmental and reproductive toxicology literature |
| CHEMICAL RELEASES & MAPPING         | TOXMAP<br>TOXMAP: Environmental Health maps of EPA TRI and Superfund sites                  |

ALL DATABASES

- All Databases
- References from Biomedical Literature
- TOXLINE
- DART
- Factual Chemical, Toxicological, and Environmental Health Data
- HSDB
- CCRIS
- GENETOX
- IRIS
- ITER
- LacMed
- Other Chemical Info
- ChemIDplus
- CPDB
- CTD
- Haz-Map
- Household Products
- TOXMAP
- TRI

# База данных HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank)



TOXNET TOXICOLOGY DATA NETWORK

Home Help FAQs TOXNET Fact Sheet Training Manual & Schedule

TOXNET Home > HSDB Home > Search Results

HSDB SEARCH RESULTS

BROWSE HSDB

ADVANCED SEARCH

endocrine disruptor

Search

Search Term: singular/plural

Records with: all of the words

Include Synonyms and CAS Numbers in Search

73 items found for 'endocrine disruptor'.

Sort By: Relevance

Items Per Page

NAME

The following 63 records contain all of the query terms in the same

1. BISPHEMOL A  
00-05-7 (LINE: MLT364589)

2. Viscoquin  
56471-44-6 (JNBI: J25862H10)

HSDB: BISPHEMOL A CASRN: 00-05-7 This record appears in multiple databases.

View record in another database: HSDB

Download the Record

Print

Select Record

My List

Permalink

Recent related PubMed toxicology articles

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Show Selected Items Close Expand all Collapse all

Closest Match to Search Terms

Full Record

Human Health Effects

Emergency Medical Treatment

Animal Toxicity Studies

Metabolism/ Pharmacokinetics

Pharmacology

Environmental Fate & Exposure

Environmental Standards & Regulations

Chemical/Physical Properties

Chemical Safety & Handling

Occupational Exposure Standards

Manufacturing/Use Information

Laboratory Methods

Special References

Synonyms and Identifiers

Administrative Information

BISPHEMOL A

CASRN: 00-05-7

LINE: MLT364589

Reviewed by SRP on 1/17/2013



FULL RECORD DISPLAY

Displays all fields in the record.

For other data, click on the Table of Contents


Human Health Effects:

Human Toxicity Excerpts:

CASE REPORTS/ Both a 17-year-old woman and 25-year-old man developed dermatitis on the feet that corresponded to the area in contact with the plastic sandals they wore. Patch testing was performed with 30 different

**TOXLINE** /4 млн. – библиографических ссылок на литературу, охватывающую биохимические, фармакологические, физиологические и токсикологические эффекты лекарств и других химических веществ/.

TOXNET Home > TOXLINE Share



## TOXLINE

A TOXNET DATABASE

### Toxicology Literature Online (TOXLINE)

SEARCH TOXLINEBROWSE TOXLINEADVANCED SEARCH

Search

Search Term

Records with

Include Synonyms and CAS Numbers in Search


Include PubMed Records

### About TOXLINE

**What is TOXLINE?**  
TOXLINE is a bibliographic database with an assortment of citations from specialized journals and other sources. It provides references covering the biochemical, pharmacological, physiological, and toxicological effects of drugs and other chemicals. Most of TOXLINE's bibliographic citations contain abstracts and/or indexing terms and Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Registry Numbers.

**Years covered and Updates.** TOXLINE references date from the 1840s to the present. New ones are added weekly.

### Did you know

 How do I obtain the full TOXNET dataset?

The following TOXNET datasets are available: ChemIDplus, CCRIS, GENE-TOX, HSDB, LactMed, and TOXLINE.

For further information visit the [NLM Data Distribution Program](#) from the National Library of Medicine.

[More FAQs](#)

### Support

**Resources**

- [Help](#)
- [Fact Sheet](#)
- [Sample Record](#)
- [Recent Updates](#)
- [TOXNET FAQ](#)
- [Importing Citations into Reference Management Programs](#)


**Contact Us**

Email: [tehip@tehl.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:tehip@tehl.nlm.nih.gov)  
Telephone: (301) 495-1131  
Fax: (301) 480-3537

### Environmental Health & Toxicology

Resources on environmental health and toxicology

[Visit Site](#)





# База данных DART

## (Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology Database)

- > 400 тыс. ссылок по исследованиям тератогенности и репротоксичности
- данные с начала 1900х
- открытый доступ
- обновляется еженедельно

1. Benzene in the environment: an assessment of the potential risks to the health of the population. [Select Record](#)

Quarto-Davinton R, Courage C, Ruffolo L, Levy I  
Occup Environ Med. 2001, Jul; 58(7):2-13. [Occupational and environmental medicine]  
[PubMed] [PubMed Citation](#)

2. In vitro and in vivo effects of benzene and its metabolites on erythroid differentiation and the role of reactive oxygen species. [Select Record](#)

Badham HJ, Wan LM  
Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 2016, May 11; 246(3):273-8. [Toxicology and applied pharmacology]  
[PubMed] [PubMed Citation](#)

3. Association between antileukemia concentration of benzene and outcome of controlled ovarian stimulation in IVF/ICSI cycles: a pilot study. [Select Record](#)

Abogi C, Guadagni R, Corbelli A, Coppola G, Picardi S, De Rosa P, Valsiro R, Sironi I, Pagani T, Mello A, Anselmi A, De Placido G  
J Ovarian Res. 2014, 7:57. [Journal of ovarian research] [PubMed] [PubMed Citation](#)

4. Association between benzene and congenital anomalies in Oklahoma, 1997-2008. [Select Record](#)

Jacob AB, Day HD, Campbell JR, Steyer JA, Peck JD  
Occup Environ Med. 2016, Jul 21. [Occupational and environmental medicine] [PubMed] [PubMed Citation](#)

5. Benzene exposure near the U.S. permissible level is associated with sperm aneuploidy. [Select Record](#)

Xing C, Mitchell F, Li G, Vaidyan R, Kutsoch E, Young S, Schmitt TE, Zhang L, Rappaport S, Vaidyanathan S, Wyszynski AJ, Eskenazi B  
Environ Health Perspect. 2016, Jun; 116(6):633-9. [Environmental health perspectives]  
[PubMed] [PubMed Citation](#)

6. Occupational exposure to benzene and chromosomal structural aberrations in the sperm of Chinese men. [Select Record](#)

Mitchell F, Eskenazi B, Welden RM, Li G, Zhang L, Rappaport SM, Schmitt TE, Xing C, Kutsoch E, Wyszynski AJ

Association between benzene and congenital anomalies in Oklahoma, 1997-2008.

Authors (click mouse over name to view author affiliation):

Jacob AB  
Day HD  
Campbell JR  
Steyer JA  
Peck JD

Source: Occup Environ Med. 2016, Jul 21. [Occupational and environmental medicine]

### ABSTRACT

**OBJECTIVES:** Although the most common cause of death in infants, little is known about the etiology of congenital anomalies. Recent studies have increasingly focused on environmental exposures, including benzene. While benzene is known to affect the central nervous system, the effects on the developing fetus are unclear.

**METHODS:** We conducted a retrospective cohort study to evaluate the association between ambient benzene exposure and the prevalence of congenital anomalies among 428 121 singleton births in Oklahoma from 1997 to 2008. We obtained benzene from the Environmental Protection Agency's 2005 National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment for the census tract of the birth residence. We used modified Poisson regression with robust SEs to calculate prevalence proportion ratios (PPRs) and 95% CIs between quartiles of benzene exposure and critical congenital heart defects (CCHDs), neural tube defects (NTDs), and oral clefts adjusted for maternal education and tobacco use.

**RESULTS:** Median benzene exposure concentration in Oklahoma was 6.57  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . We observed no association between benzene exposure and oral clefts, CCHDs or NTDs. When specific anomalies were examined, we observed an increased prevalence of cleft lip among those exposed to the second quartile of benzene compared with the first (PPR 1.50, 95% CI 1.05 to 2.13), though no association with higher levels of exposure.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Our findings do not provide support for an increased prevalence of anomalies in areas more highly exposed to benzene. Future studies would benefit from pooling data from multiple states to increase statistical power and precision in studies of all pollutants and specific anomalies.

Conflict of interest statement:

# База данных LactMed (Drugs and Lactation Database)

The screenshot shows the LactMed website interface. At the top, there is a dark blue header with the NIH logo and text: "U.S. National Library of Medicine", "TOXNET TOXICOLOGY DATA NETWORK", and navigation links for "Mobile", "Help", "FAQs", "TOXNET Fact Sheet", and "Training Manual & Schedule". Below the header, the breadcrumb "TOXNET Home > LactMed" is visible. The main content area features a search bar with the text "e.g. sertraline, SSRIs" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are options for "Search Term" (singular/plural), "Records with" (all of the words), and a checkbox for "Include Synonyms and CAS Numbers in Search". To the right of the search bar is a "Support" section with a list of resources including "User and Medical Advice Disclaimer", "LactMed Data Usage/Translation", "LactMed App", "LactMed Record Format", "Database Creation & Peer Review Process", "Help", "Fact Sheet", "Sample Record", "TOXNET FAQ", "Glossary", "Selected References", "About Dietary Supplements", "Breastfeeding Links", and "Get LactMed Widget". Below the search bar are two informational sections: "About LactMed" and "Did you know". The "About LactMed" section explains that the database contains information on drugs and chemicals, their levels in breast milk and infant blood, and possible adverse effects. The "Did you know" section provides information on how to obtain the full TOXNET dataset and lists other available TOXNET databases: ChemIDplus, CCRIS, GENE-TOX, HSDB, LactMed, and TOXLINE. It also mentions a program from the National Library of Medicine and provides a link to "More FAQs".

- информация по исследованиям для веществ, оказывающих воздействие через грудное молоко
- открытый доступ
- обновляется ежемесячно

# База данных по канцерогенной активности CPDB (Carcinogenic Potency Database)

- 1547 химических веществ
- 6540 долгосрочных экспериментов /1980-2011 гг./
- таблица по веществам
- таблица по видам рака
- **не обновляется**

Search Term: benzene

CHLOROFORM 100mg.....1mg.....10.....100.....1mg.....10.....100.....10.....10

1481 8 m ova gav 114 100 18426 119 mg / Pc. 2000s  
 a 8 m ova gav 700 100 18426 194 mg \* Pc. 5  
 b 8 m ova gav 110 100 18426 405 mg \* Pc. 08

**Right side of the CPDB plot.**

| Reflim     | LoConf  | UpConf  | Ctrl    | 2Dose | 11nc   | 2Dose | 11nc   | Citation or Pathology | Study Code     |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 147        | 148     | 149     | 150     | 151   | 152    | 153   | 154    |                       | 155            |
| CHLOROFORM | 87-85-3 |         |         |       |        |       |        |                       |                |
| 1481       | TR-A    | 85.3mg  | 334.4mg | 8/20  | 45.3mg | 4/50  | 90.3mg | 12/50                 | kid t1a,usc.   |
| a          | TR-A    | 85.3mg  | n.c.s.  | 8/20  | 45.3mg | 20/50 | 90.3mg | 28/50                 |                |
| b          | TR-A    | 157.6mg | n.c.s.  | 8/20  | 45.3mg | 1/50  | 90.3mg | 3/50                  | 11v1pa,ipc,md. |

A unique number is assigned to each experiment in the CPDB plot, and lowercase letters for subsequent lines identify each [TD<sub>01</sub>](#) calculated for that experiment. The number inserted above each field corresponds to the description below:

- [1] Chloroform is the chemical. The three asterisks indicate that chloroform results were reported in more than one published plot of the CPDB.
- [2] R: species is rat.
- [3] m: sex is male.
- [4] ova: strain is Osborne-Mendel.
- [5] gav: route of administration is gavage.
- [6] kid: site is kidney.
- [7] MXA: histopathology is a mix of tumor types combined by NCI. The pathology is indicated on the right side of the plot under [7] where the codes are "kid t1a,usc" indicating a mix of tubular-cell adenoma and tubular-cell adenocarcinoma. The site and histopathology is reported in the nomenclature used in the original published paper or technical report.
- [8]

# База данных по мутагенной активности GENE-TOX (Genetic Toxicology Data Bank)



TOXNET Research only  
DATA NETWORK

Home | Info | FAQs | TOXNET Fast Street | Training Material & Screens

TOXNET Home > GENETOX

More



GENETOX  
A TOXNET DATABASE

Genetic Toxicology Data Bank (GENE-TOX)

SEARCH GENETOX

BROWSE GENETOX

ADVANCED SEARCH

e.g. benzene, endocrine disruptor

Search

Search Term: singular/plural

Records with: all of the words

Include Synonyms and CAS Numbers in Search

## About GENETOX

### What is GENETOX?

GENETOX provides genetic toxicology (mutagenicity) test data from expert peer reviews of open scientific literature for more than 3,000 chemicals from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). GENETOX was established to select assay systems for evaluation, review data in the scientific literature, and recommend proper testing protocols and evaluation procedures for these systems.

**Years covered and Updates:** GENETOX covers the years 1991 - 1990. It is no longer updated.

## Did you know?



How do I obtain the full TOXNET dataset?

The following TOXNET datasets are available: ChemDxPlus, CCRIS, GENE-TOX, HSDB, LactMed, and TOXBASE.

For further information visit the [NCM Data Distribution Program](#) from the National Library of Medicine.

[More FAQs](#)

## Support

Message

## GENE-TOX: BENZENE

CASRN: 71-43-2

This record appears in multiple databases.

View record in another database: GENE-TOX

Download this Record

Print

Select Record

My List

Recent related PubMed toxicology articles

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Show Selected Items

Close

Expand all  
Collapse all

Full Record

Substance Identification

Mutagenicity Studies

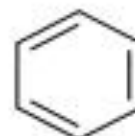
Administrative Information

Show Selected Items

Close

## BENZENE

CASRN: 71-43-2



For other data, click on the Table of Contents

### Mutagenicity Studies:

#### GENE-TOX Evaluation B (post-1980):


|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Species/Cell Type: | Nonhuman   |
| Assay Type:        | Sister-chromatid exchange (SCE) in vivo                    |
| Assay Code:        | SC3+0  |
| Results:           | Positive   |
| Dose Response:     | With dose response   |
| Final Report:      | <a href="#">EMC20170; NIAH Res 1993 Sep;28(2):101-02</a>   |
| Reference:         | <a href="#">EMC20ACNO10; ENVIRON MUTAGEN 8:29-43, 1988</a> |


- 3000 химических веществ
- результаты экспериментов по мутагенности /1991-1998 гг./
- **не обновляется**

# База данных INCHEM

(International Programme on Chemical Safety, IPCS) <http://www.inchem.org/>

International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS)

 **INCHEM** Internationally Peer Reviewed  
Chemical Safety Information

BROWSE Collections SEARCH INCHEM for... 

Rapid access to internationally peer reviewed information on chemicals published through the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS). All types of chemicals from the full range of exposure situations (environment, food, occupational) are included. Searching across all collections or within individual collections is available. [About INCHEM >](#)

Filter your search by: Showing 1 - 10 of 8,333 Per page 10 ▾

**Chemical Identity Search**

CAS Number

Search:

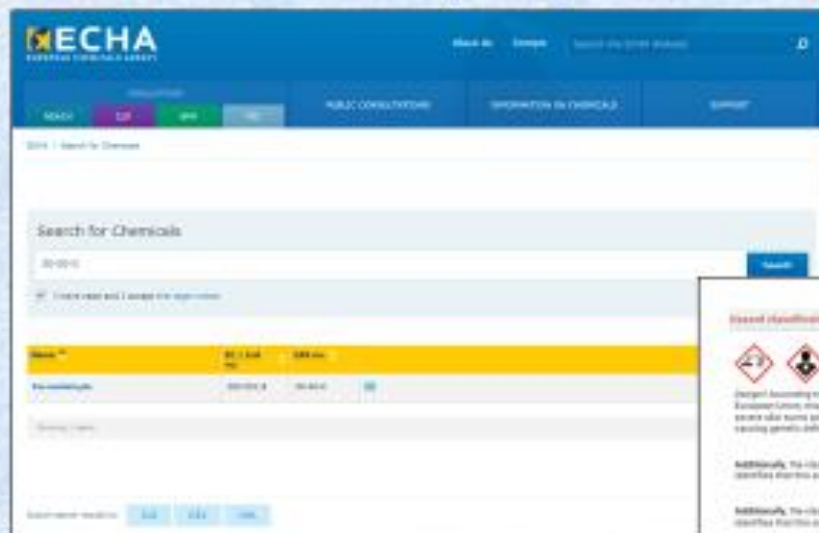
- 67-66-3 10
- 56-23-5 9
- 7439-92-1 9
- 7439-97-6 9
- 7440-38-2 9
- 7440-43-9 9
- 75-21-8 9
- 127-18-4 8
- 29973-13-5 8
- 71-43-2 8
- 75-15-0 8
- 100-42-5 7

[SHOW MORE](#)

Chemical Name or Synonym

| Document Title   | Summary   |
|--|---|
| Chlorpropham (JMPR Evaluations 2005 Part II Toxicological)   | CHLORPROPHAM 1-11 JMPR 2005 107 CHLORPROPHAM (addendum) First draft prepared by P. V. Shah <sup>1</sup> and Les Davies <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> United States Environmental Protection             |
| Propamocarb (JMPR Evaluations 2005 Part II Toxicological)    | 417 PROPAMOCARB First draft prepared by G. Wolberink <sup>1</sup> and M. Tasheva <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Centre for Substances and Integrated Risk Assessment, National Institute for P           |
| Smazali (JMPR Evaluations 2005 Part II Toxicological)        | 303 SMAZALI (addendum) First draft prepared by U. Mueller <sup>1</sup> and Roland Solecki <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Office of Chemical Safety, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Canberra           |
| Azocyclostin (JMPR Evaluations 2005 Part II Toxicological)   | AZOCYCLOTIN 17-38 JMPR 2005 17 AZOCYCLOTIN First draft prepared by D.W. Renshaw <sup>1</sup> and H. Hakansson <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Food Standards Agency, London, England; and <sup>2</sup> In |
| Indoxacarb (JMPR Evaluations 2005 Part II Toxicological)     | 115 INDOXACARB First draft prepared by U. Mueller <sup>1</sup> and Angelo Moretto <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Office of Chemical Safety, Therapeutic Goods Administration, Canberra, ACT, Au          |
| Dimethanamid-p/racemic (Amethanamid / JMPR Evaluations 2005) | 189 DIMETHENAMID-P/RACEMIC DIMETHENAMID First draft prepared by P.R. McGrath <sup>1</sup> and Roland Solecki <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Toxicity Evaluation Consultants                              |

# База данных Европейского химического агентства (European Chemicals Agency, ECHA)



- <https://www.echa.europa.eu/>
- английский язык
- открытый доступ

**Hazard classification & labelling** | Open substance Data Profile

Division of 17 REACH CLP notifications submitted to ECHA

| Notification ID | CLP Class | CLP Label | CLP Pict |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Acute Tox. 2    | H302      | H332      |          |
| Acute Tox. 3    | H303      | H333      |          |
| Acute Tox. 1    | H301      | H331      |          |
| Skin Corr. 1B   | H314      | H334      |          |
| Skin Corr. 1    | H314      | H334      |          |
| Env. 1          | H400      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 1    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 2    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 3    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 4    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 5    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 6    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 7    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 8    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 9    | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 10   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 11   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 12   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 13   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 14   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 15   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 16   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 17   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 18   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 19   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 20   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 21   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 22   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 23   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 24   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 25   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 26   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 27   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 28   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 29   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 30   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 31   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 32   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 33   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 34   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 35   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 36   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 37   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 38   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 39   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 40   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 41   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 42   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 43   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 44   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 45   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 46   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 47   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 48   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 49   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 50   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 51   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 52   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 53   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 54   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 55   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 56   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 57   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 58   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 59   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 60   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 61   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 62   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 63   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 64   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 65   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 66   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 67   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 68   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 69   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 70   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 71   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 72   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 73   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 74   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 75   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 76   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 77   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 78   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 79   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 80   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 81   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 82   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 83   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 84   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 85   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 86   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 87   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 88   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 89   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 90   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 91   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 92   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 93   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 94   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 95   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 96   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 97   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 98   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 99   | H317      |           |          |
| Skin Sens. 100  | H317      |           |          |

Additional information: Hazard statements, Pictograms, Signal words, Preposition of concern, Regulatory phrases, Regulatory categories, Regulatory functions, Regulatory restrictions, Other names, Other uses.

## Представлена информация по:

- Области применения
- Торговым названиям
- Физико-химическим свойствам
- Токсичности/экоотоксичности
- Классификации/маркировке по СГС и CLP

**General information**

| Index Number | EC / List no. ID | CAS Number | International Chemical Identification |
|--------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 605-002-00-5 | 200-001-8        | 50-80-8    | formaldehyde ...%                     |

ATP Entered / Updated: CLP05/ATP05 ID  
CLP Classification (Table 3)

| Hazard Class and Category Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | Hazard Statement Code(s) | Labelling                              |                                | Specific Concentration Limits, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE)  | Notes       |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
|                                   |                          |                          | Supplementary Hazard Statement Code(s) | Phrases, Opt. word Code(s)     |   |             |
| Acute Tox. 2 +                    | H302                     | H332                     |  | GHS09<br>GHS05<br>GHS06<br>Dgt | Skil. 100; 2; H315: 5 % & C < 25 %<br>STOT SE 3; H336: C > 5 %<br>Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % & C > 25 %<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H317: C > 0.2 %<br>Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C > 25 % | H302 + H332 |
| Acute Tox. 3 +                    | H303                     | H333                     |  |                                |   |             |
| Skin Corr. 1B                     | H314                     | H334                     |  |                                |   |             |
| Skin Sens. 1                      | H317                     | H337                     |  |                                |   |             |
| Acute Tox. 2 +                    | H302                     | H332                     |  |                                |   |             |
| H302                              | H302                     | H332                     |  |                                |   |             |
| CASL 1B                           | H314                     | H334                     |  |                                |   |             |

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## База данных PubChem

- > 97 миллионов веществ
- открытый доступ
- поиск по названию, номеру CAS, формуле, структуре

<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>

Compound Summary for CID 712

## Formaldehyde

STRUCTURE VENDORS DRUG INFO PHARMACOLOGY LITERATURE PATENTS BIOACTIVITIES

**PubChem CID:** 712

**Chemical Names:** Formaldehyde; Formalin; Methanal; Formol; Methylene oxide; Paraformaldehyde [More...](#)

**Molecular Formula:** H<sub>2</sub>CO or CH<sub>2</sub>O

**Molecular Weight:** 30.026 g/mol

**InChI Key:** WSPSSNLWVMOQMR-UHFFFAOYSA-N

**Drug Information:** [Drug Indication](#) [Therapeutic Uses](#) [Clinical Trials](#) [FDA UN#](#)

**Safety Summary:** [Laboratory Chemical Safety Summary \(LCSS\)](#)

Formaldehyde is a highly reactive aldehyde gas formed by oxidation or incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons. In solution, it has

# В Российской Федерации в настоящее время существует ряд отечественных информационных систем

- по клинической токсикологии (POISON);
- оценке риска приоритетных химических веществ (MTOX);
- оценке опасности и ранжирования химических веществ, содержащихся в промышленных выбросах (HAZRANK);
- прогнозу кожно-резорбтивного действия химических веществ (CRAS);
- оценке канцерогенного риска воздействия химических веществ (DEXPO);
- прогнозу концентраций свинца в крови по его содержанию в различных объектах окружающей среды (LRISK);
- прогнозу межсредового распределения химических веществ (IMEP);



- оценке величины поступления и рисков нарушения состояния здоровья при изолированном, комплексном и комбинированном воздействии химических веществ (DOSE&RISK);
- оценке риска воздействия загрязнения окружающей среды на здоровье населения (CISRA);
- оценке канцерогенного и неканцерогенного риска при остром и хроническом воздействии химических веществ, загрязняющих атмосферный воздух (AIRTOX);
- прогнозу исходов экспозиции типичных загрязнений городской среды (EPIDCALC);
- показателям опасности химических веществ для здоровья населения при химических авариях (TOXPAS);
- инструментам для оценки риска при воздействии чрезвычайно опасных химических веществ (HAZEXPO) и др.

Преимуществом баз данных является:

- оперативность предоставления информации;
- возможность быстрой ее обработки;
- регулярного обновления;
- удобная форма визуализации.

Вместе с тем, многие из указанных баз данных направлены на решение конкретных научных задач и используются узким кругом специалистов.

АРИПС «Опасные вещества» включает:

- номенклатурные характеристики;
- область применения;
- физико-химические параметры;
- сведения об условиях безопасного хранения, использования, транспортировки и утилизации;
- показатели пожаро-взрывоопасности;
- параметры токсикометрии,
- клиническую картину острого отравления;
- наиболее поражаемые органы и системы;
- оценку специфических и отдаленных эффектов;
- классификацию и маркировку по СГС;
- гигиенические и экологические нормативы;
- аналитические методы определения в различных средах;
- показатели экологической безопасности;

- номер и классификация ООН;
- кодах и фразах риска;
- номере аварийной карточки при транспортировании по железной дороге; морским транспортом
- маркировку;
- группу упаковки;
- дополнительные сведения;
- нормативные и библиографические данные.

**• Существующая версия базы данных включает свыше 420 характеристик**

# Hazard classification (GHS) (acute toxicity)

## Классификация опасности для здоровья (по СГС) (острая токсичность)

Вещество | База данных

bdfr.rpohv.ru/subst42?id=1130

Яндекс

Поиск Словари Новое вещество Справка

### База данных Федерального Регистра

Главная


#### Вещество

Проп-2-еналь серия ВТ №001130 от 28-03-1997 г.


<< Назад Вперед >> Поиск Печать

#### 4.2 Классификация опасности для здоровья (по СГС)(острая токсичность)


Химическая продукция, обладающая острой токсичностью при пероральном воздействии

| Символ  | Класс   | Сигнальное слово | Обозначение опасности           |
|---|---------|------------------|---------------------------------|
|  | Класс 2 | Опасно           | Смертельно при попадании внутрь |

Химическая продукция, обладающая острой токсичностью при попадании на кожу

| Символ  | Класс   | Сигнальное слово | Обозначение опасности            |
|---|---------|------------------|----------------------------------|
|  | Класс 2 | Опасно           | Смертельно при попадании на кожу |

Химическая продукция, обладающая острой токсичностью при ингаляционном воздействии

| Символ  | Класс   | Сигнальное слово | Обозначение опасности   |
|---|---------|------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Класс 2 | Опасно           | Смертельно при вдыхании |

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- Общая информация
- 1. Область применения / Физико - химические показатели
- 2. Условия обращения
- 3. Пожаровзрывоопасность
- 4. Токсичность
  - 4.1. Острая токсичность
  - 4.2. Классификация опасности для здоровья (по СГС) / острая токсичность/
  - 4.3. Накопление, признаки отравления, органы мишени, пороги действия
  - 4.4. Специфические и отдаленные эффекты
- 5. Гигиенические нормативы
- 6. Метод определения / 7. Первая помощь при отравлении
- 8. Экологическая безопасность

# АВТОМАТИЗИРОВАННАЯ РАСПРЕДЕЛЕННАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО - ПОИСКОВАЯ СИСТЕМА (АРИПС) «ОПАСНЫЕ ВЕЩЕСТВА»



# Автоматизированная распределенная информационно - поисковая система (АРИПС)



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