

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

STN[®]

Martine MICHEL

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CAPADOC

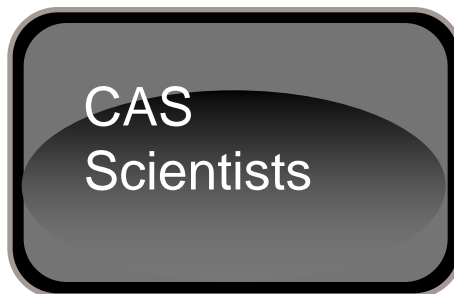
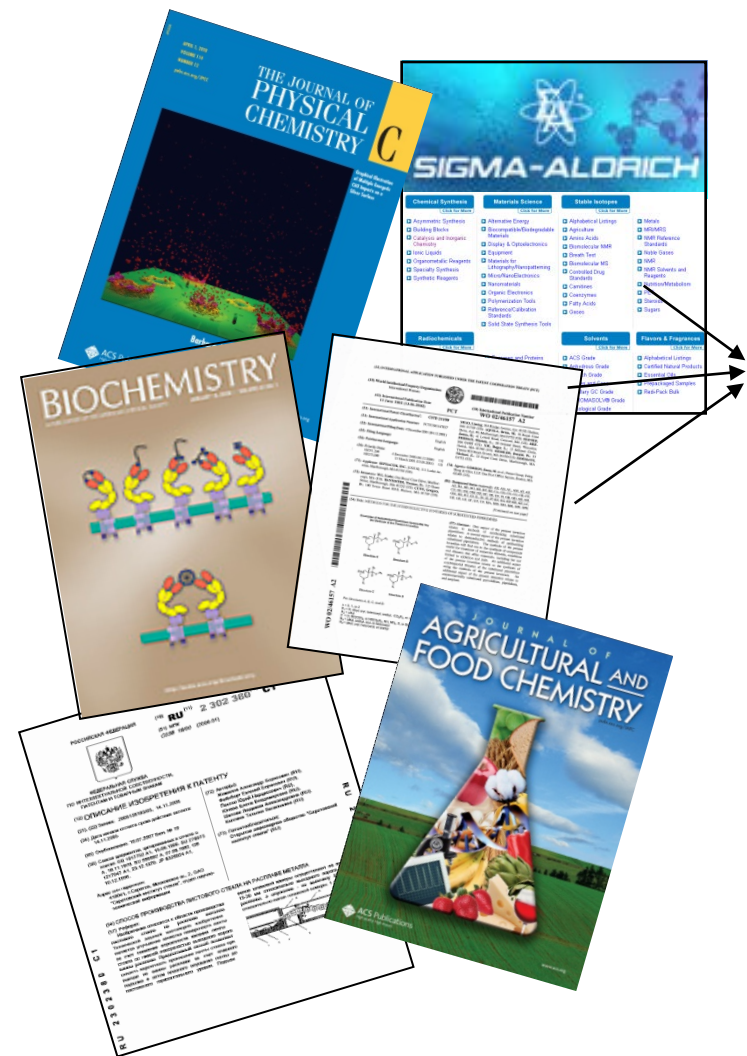


Agenda


- **CAPLUS**
 - contenu
 - interrogation
 - Roles
 - Thésaurus
- **REGISTRY**
 - contenu
 - interrogation par nom, par Rn

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS

produit 8 banques de données

REGISTRYSMCAplusSMCASREACT[®]CHEMCATS[®]CHEMLIST[®]CIN[®]MARPAT[®]TOXCENTERSM

L'analyse d'un document peut alimenter plusieurs banques de données


 US 20070197677A1

(19) **United States**
 (12) **Patent Application Publication** (10) **Pub. No.: US 2007/0197677 A1**
Tsuchimura et al. (43) **Pub. Date: Aug. 23, 2007**

(54) **SULFONIUM SALT, CURABLE COMPOSITION, INK COMPOSITION, INKJET RECORDING METHOD, PRINTED MATERIAL, PROCESS FOR PRODUCING LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE, AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATE**

(57) **ABSTRACT**
 A sulfonium salt is provided that has a cation represented by Formula (II)

(75) **Inventors:** Tomotaka Tsuchimura, Haibara-gun (JP); Yasutomo Kawanishi, Haibara-gun (JP)

Correspondence Address:
 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800
 WASHINGTON, DC 20037

(73) **Assignee:** FUJIFILM Corporation, Tokyo (JP)

(21) **Appl. No.:** 11/699,446

(22) **Filed:** Jan. 30, 2007

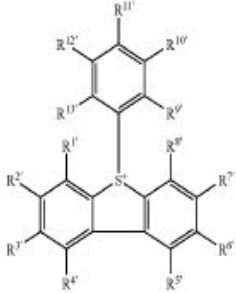
(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Feb. 23, 2006	(JP)	2006-047032
Jul. 25, 2006	(JP)	2006-201406

Publication Classification

(51) **Int. Cl.**
C07D 333/50 (2006.01)
C08J 7/18 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** 522/82; 347/52; 549/43



(II)

(R¹ to R¹³ in Formula (II) independently denote a hydrogen atom or a substituent, and may be bonded to each other to form a ring, provided that at least one of R¹¹ to R¹³ denotes a halogen atom or a haloalkyl group). There are also provided a curable composition that includes the sulfonium salt, and an ink composition that includes the curable composition. Furthermore, there are also provided an inkjet recording method employing the ink composition, and a process for producing a lithographic printing plate, the process including discharging the ink composition onto a hydrophilic support. A printed material and a lithographic printing plate thus obtained are also included in the present invention.

REGISTRYSM

- Unique substances
- CAS Registry Numbers[®]
- Chemical property information

CPlusSM

- Bibliographic resources
- Abstracts
- Controlled vocabulary

CASREACT[®]

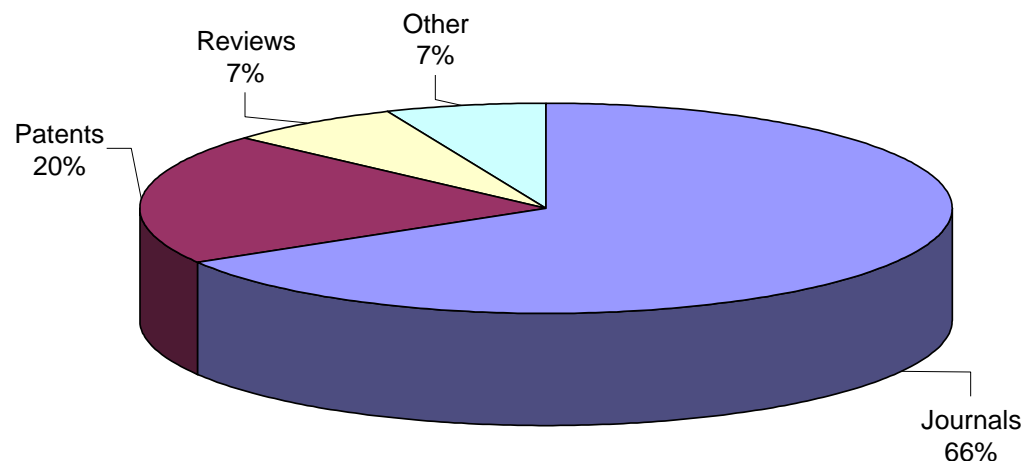
Reactions

MARPAT[®]

Markush structures

CAPLUS

- Banque de données bibliographiques couvrant tous les domaines de la chimie et de la biochimie
 - Chimie minérale, organique, analytique, ingénierie chimique..
- 37 millions de références depuis 1907 issues de l'analyse de multiples sources internationales (plus de 180 pays couverts) :
 - 10000 journaux dont 3000 en biosciences
 - Brevets de 63 pays
 - Reviews
 - Thèses , rapports,
 - Conférences , livres
 - e-Publications



Les domaines couverts par Cas

- All areas of **biochemistry**
 - Agrochemical regulators
 - Biochemical genetics
 - Fermentation
 - Immunochemistry
 - Pharmacology
- All areas of **organic chemistry**
 - Biomolecules
 - Carbohydrates
 - Organometallic compounds
 - Steroids
- All areas of **macromolecular chemistry**
 - Cellulose, lignin, paper
 - Coatings, inks
 - Dyes, organic pigments
 - Synthetic elastomers
 - Textiles, fibers

Les domaines couverts par Cas

- All areas of **applied chemistry**
 - Air pollution
 - Ceramics
 - Essential oils, cosmetics
 - Fossil fuels
 - Ferrous metals, alloys
- All areas of **physical, inorganic, analytical chemistry**
 - Surface chemistry
 - Catalysts
 - Phase equilibrium
 - Nuclear phenomena
 - Electrochemistry

CAPLUS

- Mise à jour quotidienne
 - 2000 nouvelles références par jour
- Références indexées et celles en attente d'indexation
- Une référence CAPLUS peut comporter 4 rubriques :
 - Informations bibliographiques
 - Résumé
 - Indexation
 - descripteurs, numéro de registre CAS
 - Références citées et/ou références citantes

Caplus : référence de journal

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2012:1523134 **CAPLUS**

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 157:552204

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Oct 2012

TITLE: Preparation and characterization of monolithic nitrocellulose-cellulose composites

AUTHOR(S): Cudzilo, Stanislaw; Dyjak, Slawomir; Trzcinski, Waldemar A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Military University of Technology, Warsaw, 00-908, Pol.

SOURCE: Central European Journal of Energetic Materials (2012), 9(2), 139-146
CODEN: CEJEA7; ISSN: 1733-7178

PUBLISHER: Institute of Industrial Organic Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

CLASSIFICATION: 50-2 (Propellants and Explosives)

**Informations
bibliographiques**



Résumé

ABSTRACT:

Monolithic nitrocellulose-cellulose composites were prepd. by sep. crosslinking the mixed precursors (NC + C) with hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI). The syntheses were optimized according to the component mass ratios, HDI, solvent, and catalyst concn. The concns. of the reactants and cure catalyst are the most important factors. The general method of synthesis involved dissolving HDI and the catalyst in methylene chloride and then wetting an NC-C mixt. With the soln. The resulting mixt. was placed in a sealed box for crosslinking at room temp. Finally the solvent was evapd. at ca. 40-. The NC-C composites obtained were characterized using TG/DTA and sensitivity to friction and drop wt. impact, and were used as energetic materials in reactive armour elements.

Controlled Term

Indexation

INDEX TERM:

Composites

Explosives

(prepn. and characterization of monolithic nitrocellulose-cellulose composites)

INDEX TERM:

75-09-2, Methylene chloride, uses

ROLE: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(prepn. and characterization of monolithic nitrocellulose-cellulose composites)

INDEX TERM:

9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose

ROLE: PRP (Properties); TEM (Temperatures) or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

Cas Registry Number

Role

(prepn. and characterization of monolithic nitrocellulose-cellulose composites)



INDEX TERM: 822-06-0, Hexamethylene diisocyanate
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and characterization of monolithic
nitrocellulose-cellulose composites)

Références citées

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD.

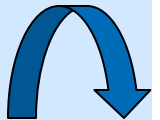
REFERENCE(S): (1) Anon; Polish Standard 2004, PN-EN 13631-3
(2) Anon; Polish Standard 2004, PN-EN 13631-4
(3) Kissinger, H; Analytical Chemistry 1957, V29(11), P1702
(4) Trzcinski, W; Propellants Explos Pyrotech 2003, V28(2),
P89 [CAPLUS](#)
(5) Yael, C; US 7360479 2008 [CAPLUS](#)

Caplus : référence de brevet

AN 2010:941209 CAPLUS
 DN 153:181995
 ED Entered STN: 29 Jul 2010
 TI Glass for scattering layer of organic LED devices
 IN Wada, Naoya; Nakamura, Nobuhiro; Ishibashi, Nao
 PA Asahi Glass Company, Limited, Japan
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 CC 57-1 (Ceramics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 72, 73, 76
 FAN.CNT 1

Famille de brevets

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2010084922	A1	20100729	WO 2010-JP50727	20100121
KR 2011113177	A	20111014	KR 2011-7017519	20100121
EP 2383235	A1	20111102	EP 2010-733529	20100121
CN 102292301	A	20111221	CN 2010-80005645	20100121
US 20110278622	A1	20111117	US 2011-137160	20110725
PRAI JP 2009-14332	A	20090126		
WO 2010-JP50727	W	20100121		



Codes de classification de brevets

CLASS	Codes de classification de brevets	
PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
-----	-----	-----
WO 2010084922	IPCI	C03C0008-08 [I,A]; C03C0017-04 [I,A]; H01L0051-50 [I,A]; H05B0033-02 [I,A]
	IPCR	C03C0008-08 [I,A]; C03C0017-04 [I,A]; H01L0051-50 [I,A]; H05B0033-02 [I,A]
	ECLA	C03C0017-04; C03C0003-16; C03C0008-08; C03C0008-14; C03C0017-00D4; C03C0017-42; M03C0217:480; T01L0051:52D4
KR 2011113177	IPCI	C03C0008-08 [I,A]; H01L0051-52 [I,A]; C03C0017-04 [I,A]; H05B0033-02 [I,A]
	IPCR	C03C0008-08 [I,A]; C03C0017-04 [I,A]; H01L0051-52 [I,A]; H05B0033-02 [I,A]
	ECLA	C03C0017-04; C03C0003-16; C03C0008-08; C03C0008-14; C03C0017-00D4; C03C0017-42; M03C0217:480; T01L0051:52D4

ooo

AB The org. LED device comprises a transparent substrate, a first electrode disposed over the transparent substrate, an org. layer disposed on the first electrode, and a second electrode disposed on the org. layer, and is characterized by having a scattering layer which comprises, in terms of oxide amt. in mol.%, 15-30% of P2O5, 5-25% of Bi2O3, 5-27% of Nb2O5, and 4-35% of ZnO and which contains alkali metal oxides consisting of Li2O, Na2O, and K2O in a total amt. of 5 mass% or smaller.



ooo

IT Phosphate glasses

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(bismuth niobium zinc phosphate glass for scattering layer of org. LED devices)

IT Electroluminescent devices

(displays; bismuth niobium zinc phosphate glass for scattering layer of org. LED devices)

IT 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide, uses 1313-96-8, Niobium oxide 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-56-3, Phosphorus oxide, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(glass contg.; bismuth niobium zinc phosphate glass for scattering layer of org. LED devices)

Références citantes

OSC.G 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (5 CITINGS)

UPOS.G Date last citing reference entered STN: 02 May 2012

OS.G CAPLUS 2012:199806; 2012:195081; 2012:162341; 2011:943619; 2011:942756

Références citées

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE CITED REFERENCES

(1) 3M Innovative Properties Co; EP 1330844 A 2004 CAPLUS

(2) 3M Innovative Properties Co; WO 2002037568 A1 2004

(3) 3M Innovative Properties Co; JP 2004513483 A 2004

(4) Asahi Glass Co Ltd; US 20090153972 A 2009

(5) Asahi Glass Co Ltd; WO 2009017035 A1 2009 CAPLUS

(6) Hoya Corp; EP 1493720 A1 2005 CAPLUS

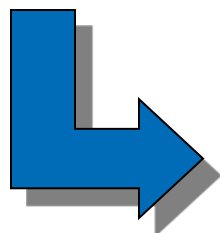
(7) Hoya Corp; US 20050032621 A1 2005

(8) Hoya Corp; JP 2005154253 A 2005 CAPLUS

Recherche dans CAplus

Vous pouvez rechercher par:

- mots
- CAS Registry Numbers[®]
- noms d'auteurs
- noms de sociétés
- noms de journaux
- numéros de brevets
- classifications

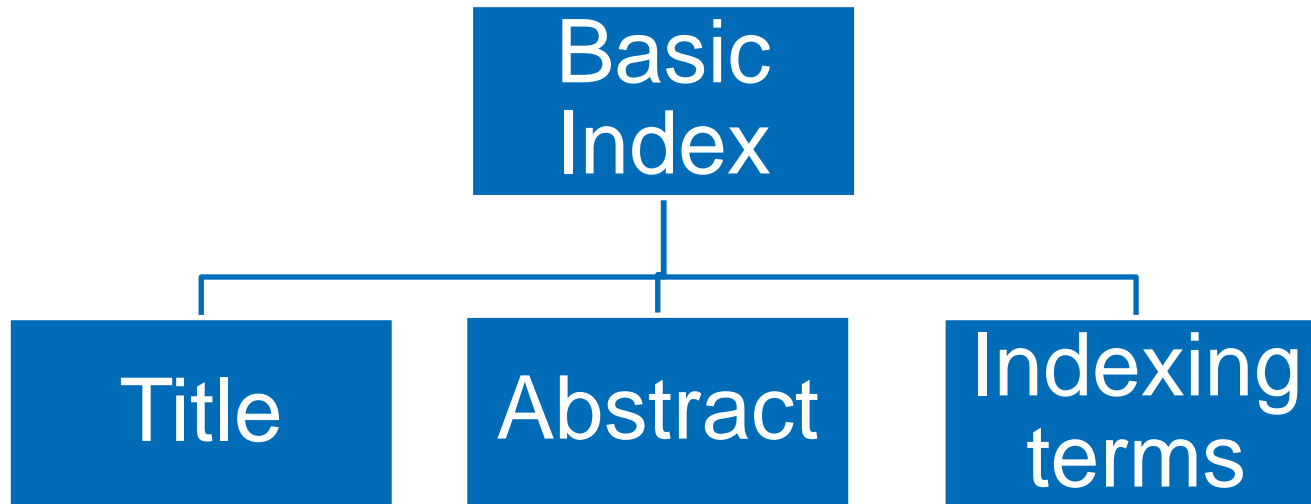


Pour retrouver des références CAplus qui contiennent

- des informations bibliographiques
- des résumés en anglais
- une indexation des sujets clés et des substances chimiques
- des familles de brevets
- des citations
- un lien full-text

Recherche thématique

- La recherche textuelle (par mots, par Rns) s'effectue, par défaut, dans le titre, le résumé et les termes d'indexation qui constituent **l'index de base** (Basic Index)



- N° Cas (RNs) inclus dans l'index de base
- Troncature droite
 - et gauche dans les champs /BI, /TI et /AB
- Indexation
 - Controlled Term => S CERAMIC COMPOSITES/CT

IT Ceramic composites

- Controlled Word => S CERAMIC#/CW

IT Ceramic coatings

IT Ceramics

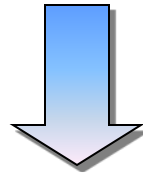
- Classification Code => S 75/CC,SX

CC 75-0 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)

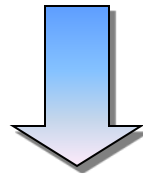
Section cross-reference(s): 66, 57

Recherche thématique

1. Définir le sujet de recherche
2. Concevoir une stratégie initiale



3. Conduire une recherche préliminaire
4. Evaluer quelques références



5. Ajuster la stratégie de recherche
6. Visualiser les références

Lancer la recherche

- Exemple : biofuels à base d'algues

```
=> FILE CAPLUS
```

```
=> S BIOFUEL OR BIODIESEL OR BIO(W)(FUEL OR DIESEL)
```

```
L1          31106 BIOFUEL OR BIODIESEL OR BIO(W)(FUEL OR DIESEL)
```

```
=> S L1 AND (?ALGAE OR SEAWEED)
```

```
L2          2191 L1 AND (?ALGAE OR SEAWEED)
```

Sur le loginid, activation des paramètres SET pour une recherche automatique

- des singulier / pluriel => SET PLURALS ON PERM
- des termes GB / US => SET SPELLING ON PERM
- des abréviations => SET ABBREVIATION ON PERM

Evaluer les références avec le format gratuit SCAN

=> D SCAN

SCAN : visualisation du titre et de l'indexation
Les références sont visualisées dans un ordre aléatoire

L2 2191 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN
CC 52 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
TI **Algae** a promising alternative for **biofuel**

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

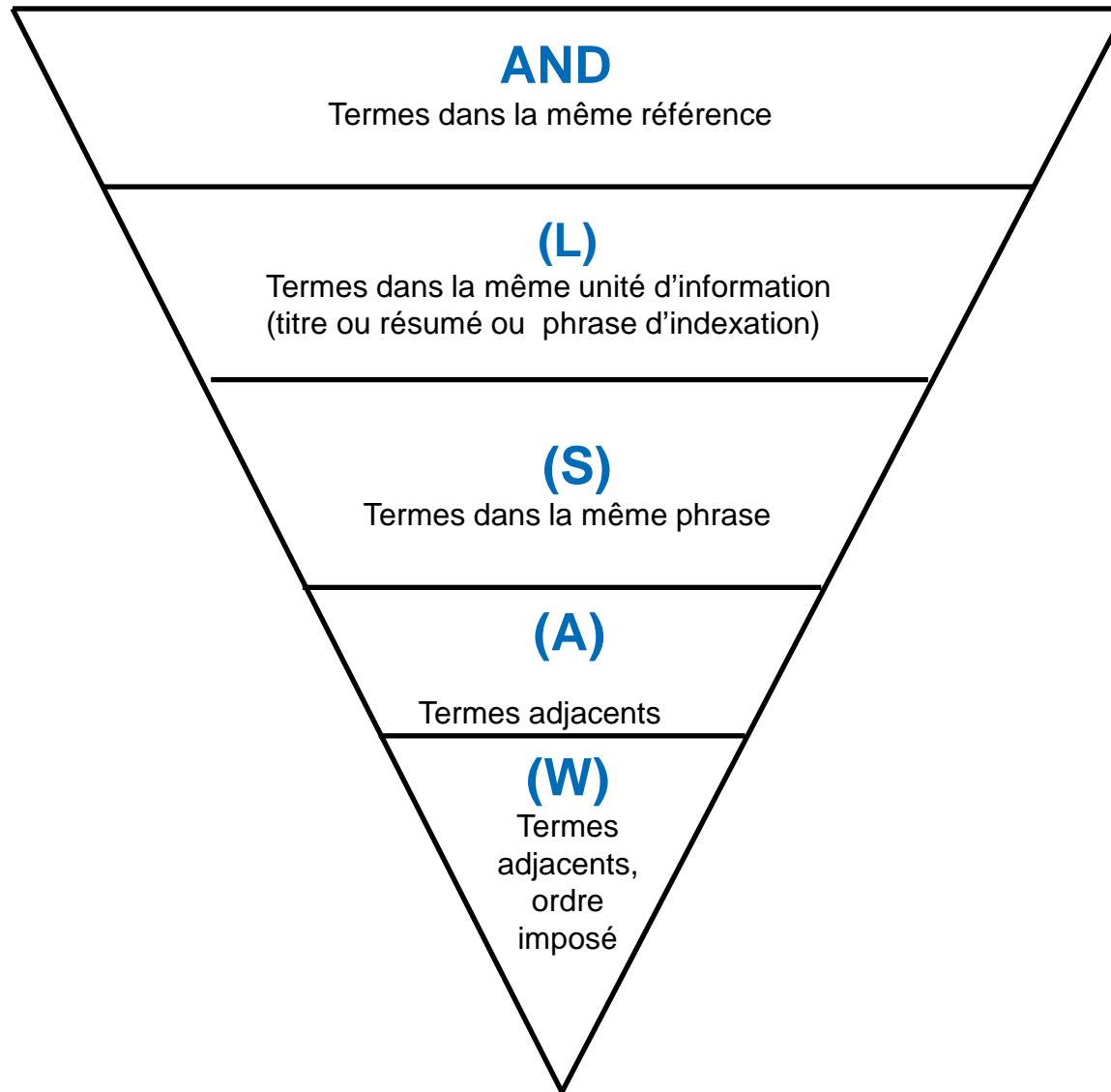
L2 2191 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN
CC 52-1 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 45, 67
TI Process for the conversion of renewable oils to liquid transportation fuels
IT Group 6 elements
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(8,9,10; process for conversion of renewable oils to liq.
transportation fuels)
IT Alkanes
RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical,
engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process)
(C3-C18; process for conversion of renewable oils to liq.
transportation fuels)



- IT Triglycerides
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(from microorganisms and/or **algae**; process for conversion of renewable oils to liq. transportation fuels)
- IT 57-10-3P, Palmitic acid, preparation 57-11-4P, Stearic acid, preparation 60-33-3P, Linoleic acid, preparation 112-80-1P, Oleic acid, preparation 373-49-9P, Palmitoleic acid 463-40-1P, Linolenic acid 506-30-9P, Eicosanoic acid 28933-89-3DP, Eicosenoic acid, isomers
RL: BYP (Byproduct); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(recaptured from **biodiesel** manuf.; process for conversion of renewable oils to liq. transportation fuels)
- IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(support; process for conversion of renewable oils to liq. transportation fuels)
- L2 2191 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN
CC 52-1 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
TI **Biodiesel** production from **algae** oil high in free fatty acids by two-step catalytic conversion
IT **Algae**
(**biodiesel** prodn. from **algae** oil high in free fatty acids by two-step catalytic conversion)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

Affiner la recherche avec les opérateurs de proximité



Affiner la recherche

=> S L1 (L) (?ALGAE? OR SEAWEED)

L3 1675 L1(L)(?ALGAE? OR SEAWEED)

=> S L3 NOT P/DT AND 2012/PY

L4 399 L3 NOT P/DT AND 2012/PY

=> D SCAN TI HITIND

L4 399 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI **Microalgae** isolation and selection for prospective **biodiesel** production

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L4 399 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI **Algae biodiesel** - a feasibility report

L4 399 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI Development status and analysis of microalgal bio-fuel in China

IT **Microalgae**

(development status and anal. of microalgal **bio-fuel** in China)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

Elimination des brevets
(NOT **P**atent/**D**ocument **T**ype)

Limitation à l'année 2012
2012/**P**ublication **Y**ear

SCAN TI HITIND : titre et/ou phrase
d'indexation qui contient les termes
recherchés



Visualisation des références

- La commande **Display** permet de visualiser les références obtenues
- Spécifier
 - Le numéro d'étape (par défaut, la dernière)
 - Le numéro d'ordre des références (par défaut, la première)
 - Le format de visualisation (par défaut, BIB)
 - BIB infos bibliographiques
 - ABS résumé
 - IND indexation
 - ALL format complet (BIB+ABS+IND)
 - TI + CS titre + nom de société

Visualisation des références

- Formats HIT
 - **HIT** : tous les champs contenant les termes recherchés (mots, Rns)
 - **HITIND** : les phrases d'indexation contenant les termes recherchés y compris le RN
 - **HITRN** : la phrase d'indexation contenant le RN
 - **HITSTR** : la phrase d'indexation contenant le RN + la structure

=> D BIB ABS HITIND 1-

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 399 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

AN 2012:1829725 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

TI **Biodiesel** production from marine **microalgae** *Chlorella marina* and *Nannochloropsis salina*

AU Muthukumar, A.; Elayaraja, S.; Ajithkumar, T. T.; Kumaresan, S.; Balasubramanian, T.

CS Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Faculty of Marine Sciences, Annamalai University, Parangipettai, 608502, India

SO Journal of Petroleum Technology and Alternative Fuels (2012), 3(5), 58-62 CODEN: JPTACV

DT Journal; (online computer file)

LA English

AB The aim of the study was to obtain high quality **biodiesel** from **microalgae** *Chlorella marina* and *Nannochloropsis salina* through transesterification. Growth studies revealed that max. cell growth rate was obtained at 15th day of the culture. The flocculation activity result showed that pH 11 was optimum for cell flocculation at 37°C. In the present study, 60.26% of **biodiesel** yielded from 0.752 g L⁻¹ contains 30% oil content from *N. salina*, whereas 50% yielded from 0.527 g L⁻¹ contains 20% oil content. The crude lipid content found in *C. marina* and *N. salina* was found to be 20.33 ± 1.82 % and 32.13 ± 1.40 % of dry biomass. The d. and viscosity of the **biodiesel** obtained from the crude lipid of *N. salina* and *C. marina* were 0.992 and 0.971 (kg L⁻¹), viscosity 3.2 and 4.8 (Pa·s at 40°C), resp. The method implemented in this study could be novel approach and great potential in the industrial prodn. of liq. fuel from **microalgae**.

CC 52 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

B
I
B

A
B
S

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 399 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN
 AN 2012:1479361 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)
 DN 157:706198
 TI Microalgal carbohydrates: an overview of the factors influencing
 carbohydrates production, and of main bioconversion technologies for
 production of biofuels
 AU Markou, Giorgos; Angelidaki, Irini; Georgakakis, Dimitris
 CS Department of Natural Resources Management and Agricultural Engineering,
 Agricultural University of Athens, Iera Odos 75, Athens, 11855, Greece
 SO Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology (2012), 96(3), 631-645
 CODEN: AMBIDG; ISSN: 0175-7598
 PB Springer
 DT Journal; General Review; (online computer file)
 LA English
 AB A review. Microalgal biomass seems to be a promising feedstock for
biofuel generation. **Microalgae** have relative high photosynthetic efficiencies,
 high growth rates, and some species can thrive in brackish water or seawater
 and wastewater from the food- and agro-industrial sector.
 °°°°In addn., biomass conversion technologies, related to the conversion of
 carbohydrates into **biofuels** are discussed.
 CC 16-0 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)

IT Biofuels
 Biomass
 Fermentation
Microalgae
 (factors influencing carbohydrates prodn., and of main bioconversion
 technologies for prodn. of **biofuels** from microalgal carbohydrates)

REGISTRY

- Chemical Abstracts (Usa)
- Plus de 130 millions de substances répertoriées depuis 1957
 - 70 millions de molécules organiques, minérales, alliages, polymères
 - 64 millions de séquences nucléiques et protéiques
- Dont 59 millions avec des propriétés physico-chimiques
 - Données chiffrées pour 28 propriétés
 - avec données expérimentales
 - avec données calculées
 - 146 propriétés signalées avec lien vers la référence CA
- Mise à jour quotidienne

REGISTRY

Identifier le numéro de registre (RN) d'une molécule

=> FILE REG

/CN Chemical Name

=> E BISPHENOL A/CN

E1	1	BISPHENOL 2,2-BIS(4-B-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXYPHENYL)PROPANE/CN
E2	1	BISPHENOL 22-46/CN
E3	1	--> BISPHENOL A/CN
E4	1	BISPHENOL A 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONATE/CN
E5	1	BISPHENOL A 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONIC ACID ESTER/CN
E6	1	BISPHENOL A 2,2-BIS(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)PROPANE POLYCARBONATE/CN
E7	1	BISPHENOL A 2-ETHYL-4-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
E8	1	BISPHENOL A 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN
E9	1	BISPHENOL A 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
E10	1	BISPHENOL A 2-PHENYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN
E11	1	BISPHENOL A 2-PHENYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
E12	1	BISPHENOL A 2-UNDECYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN

=> S E3

L1 1 "BISPHENOL A"/CN

=> D

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

RN 80-05-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Phenol, 4,4'-isopropylidenedi- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl)dimethylmethane

CN β,β' -Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN 2,2'-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN 2,2-Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN 2,2-Di(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN 2,2-Di(4-phenylol)propane

CN 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol

CN 4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol

CN 4,4'-Isopropylidenebis[phenol]

CN 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol

CN 4,4'-Methylethylidenebisphenol

CN B 0494

CN Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)dimethylmethane

CN Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane

CN **Bisphenol A**

CN BPA

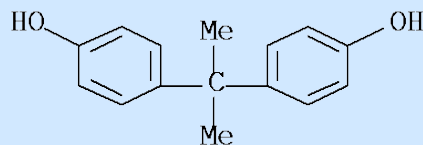
CN BPA 154

CN BPA 157

RN	Registry Number
CN	Chemical Name
Noms chimiques, commerciaux, triviaux..	

CN p,p'-Isopropylidenediphenol
 CN Parabis
 CN Parabis A
 CN Pluracol 245
 CN Rikabanol
 DR 137885-53-1, 146479-75-6, 27360-89-0
 MF C15 H16 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
 CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DETHERM*, EMBASE,
 ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPAT, ENCOMPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, REAXYSFILE*, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DR Deleted Registry Number
MF Molecular Formula
LC LoCator field
 Noms des banques de données contenant
 de l'information sur la molécule (avec RN)



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

21485 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

5263 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

21584 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> D PROP

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

Experimental Properties (EPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Boiling Point (BP)	364 deg C		(1) CAS
Boiling Point (BP)	250-252 deg C	Press: 13 Torr	(2) CAS
Median Lethal Dose (LD50)	4040 mg/kg	Orgn: rat Rte: oral	(16) CAS
Melting Point (MP)	259 deg C		(17) CAS
Melting Point (MP)	186-187 deg C		(18) CAS

(1) Xu, Ying; Environmental Science & Technology 2009 V43(7) P2374-2380

(2) Mitrofanova, S. E.; Russian Journal of Applied Chemistry 2009 V82(9) P1630-1635 CAPLUS

(16) Smyth, Henry F., Jr.; Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine 1951 V4, P119-22 CAPLUS

Predicted Properties (PPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	344.43	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Density (DEN)	1.143+/-0.06 g/cm**3	20 deg C	(1)
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	67.72+/-3.0 kJ/mol	760 Torr	(1)
Flash Point (FP)	192.4+/-17.8 deg C		(1)

REGISTRY

Les champs de recherche

CN	Chemical Name	Nom complet	S POLOXAMER/CN
BI	Basic Index	Numéro de registre (RN)	S 9005-32-7
		Fragment de nom chimique	S ALGINATE
MF	Molecular Formula	Formule moléculaire (règle de Hill)	S C6H4N10S2/MF S F3Y/MF
CRN	Component Registry Number	Rn d'un multiconstituant	S 9005-32-7/CRN
NC	Number of Components	Nombre de constituants	S 2/NC

Multiconstituant contenant du propylene glycol S 57-55-6/CRN

RN 129939-18-0 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 19 Oct 1990
CN Aluminum, (acetato-O)[2,3-dihydroxybutanedioato(2-)-O1,O4]-, [R-(R*,R*)]-, mixt. with 1,2-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 1,2-Propanediol, mixt. contg. (9CI)
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,3-dihydroxy- [R-(R*,R*)]-, aluminum complex
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C6 H7 Al O8 . C3 H8 O2
CI MXS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER



Multiconstituant S 57-55-6/CRN

CM 1

CRN 15930-12-8

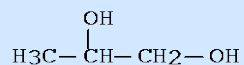
CMF C6 H7 A1 O8



CM 2

CRN **57-55-6**

CMF C3 H8 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

Recherche dans CAPLUS

=> FILE REG

=> S BISPHEENOL A/CN

L1 1 BISPHEENOL A/CN

=> FILE CAPLUS

=> S L1

L2 21584 L1

La recherche de l'étape L1 provenant de REGISTRY correspond à la recherche du Rn dans les références bibliographiques

=> D SCAN TI HITRN

L2 21584 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI HPLC determination of bisphenol A in printing ink and colour ribbon

IT **80-05-7**, Bisphenol A

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(HPLC detn. of bisphenol A in printing ink and color ribbon)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 21584 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI Reproductive toxicity of bisphenol A and cadmium in Potamopyrgus antipodarum and modulation of bisphenol A effects by different test temperature

IT **80-05-7**, Bisphenol A, biological studies

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)

(reproductive toxicity of bisphenol A and cadmium exposure was affected by different test temp. in Potamopyrgus antipodarum)

Super Roles et Roles Spécifiques

- Super roles (codes de 4 lettres)

ANST: Analytical Study

BIOL: Biological Study

CMBI: Combinatorial Study

FORM: Formation, Nonprep.

OCCU: Occurrence

PREP: Preparation

PROC: Process

RACT: Reactant/Reagent

USES: Uses

- Roles spécifiques (codes de 3 lettres)

- *Exemple:* **CAT** Catalyst

- role spécifique rattaché au super role USES

Roles CAS spécifiques

ANST Analytical Study

ANT Analyte
 AMX Analytical Matrix
 ARG Analytical Reagent Use
 ARU Analytical Role, Unclassified

BIOL Biological Study

ADV Adverse Effect, Including Toxicity
 AGR Agricultural Use
 BAC Biological Activity or Effector, Except Adverse
 BCP Biochemical Process
 BMF Bioindustrial Manufacture
 BOC Biological Occurrence
 BPN Biosynthetic Preparation
 BPR Biological Process
 BSU Biological Study, Unclassified
 BUU Biological Use, Unclassified
 COS Cosmetic Use
 DGN Diagnostic Use
 DMA Drug Mechanism of Action
 FFD Food or Feed Use
 MFM Metabolic Formation
 NPO Natural Product Occurrence
 PAC Pharmacological Activity
 PKT Pharmacokinetics
 THU Therapeutic Use

CMBI Combinatorial Study

CPN Combinatorial Preparation
 CRT Combinatorial Reactant
 CRG Combinatorial Reagent
 CST Combinatorial Study
 CUS Combinatorial Use

FORM Formation, Nonpreparative

FMU Formation, Unclassified
 GFM Geological or Astronomical Formation
 MFM Metabolic Formation

OCCU Occurrence

BOC Biological Occurrence
 GOC Geological or Astronomical Occurrence
 NPO Natural Product Occurrence
 OCU Occurrence, Unclassified
 POL Pollutant
 BMF Bioindustrial Manufacture
 BPN Biosynthetic Preparation
 BYP Byproduct
 CPN Combinatorial Preparation
 IMF Industrial Manufacture
 PUR Purification or Recovery
 SPN Synthetic Preparation

Roles CAS spécifiques

PREP Preparation

BMF Bioindustrial Manufacture
BPN Biosynthetic Preparation
BYP Byproduct
CPN Combinatorial Preparation
IMF Industrial Manufacture
PUR Purification or Recovery
SPN Synthetic Preparation

PROC Process

BCP Biochemical Process
BPR Biological Process
GPR Geological or Astronomical Process
PEP Physical, Engineering, or Chemical Process
REM Removal or Disposal

RACT Reactant or Reagent

RCT Reactant
CRT Combinatorial Reactant
RGT Reagent
CRG Combinatorial Reagent

USES Uses

AGR Agricultural Use
ARG Analytical Reagent Use
BUU Biological Use, Unclassified
CAT Catalyst Use
COS Cosmetic Use
CUS Combinatorial Use
DGN Diagnostic Use
FFD Food or Feed Use
MOA Modifier or Additive Use
NUU Other Use, Unclassified
POF Polymer in Formulation
TEM Technical or Engineered Material Use
THU Therapeutic Use

MSC Miscellaneous
PRP Properties

Attribution des rôles CAS

- Les rôles sont assignés :
 - à chaque substance chimique indexée avec un RN
- aux classes de substances indexées (Controlled Term)
 - Par exemple, aldéhydes ou immunoglobulines ou fluoropolymères....

```
IT 9012-90-2, DNA polymerase
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); CAT (Catalyst
use); BIOL(Biological study); USES (Uses)
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IT Nitro compounds
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); PUR
(Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP(Preparation)
```


=> S L1/ADV

L3 2089 L1/ADV

=> S L3 AND REVIEW/DT

L4 233 L3 AND REVIEW/DT

=> D BIB ABS HITRN 1-

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 233 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

AN 2012:1745821 CAPLUS [Full-text](#)

TI Microecological effects of cadmium and bisphenol A on plant roots

AU Sun, Hai; Zhou, Qing; Wang, Li-hong

CS School of Environmental and Civil Engineering, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, 214122, Peop. Rep. China

SO Zhongguo Weishengtaixue Zazhi (2012), 24(2), 181-184

CODEN: ZWZHAX; ISSN: 1005-376X

DT Journal; **General Review**

LA Chinese

AB A review with 36 refs., is given on microecol. effects of cadmium and bisphenol A on plant roots. In recent years, there are many plant injury reports related to single Cadmium(Cd) pollution. However, the pollution in the natural environment is generally complex. And Bisphenol A(BPA) is one of emerging environmental stress hormones, therefore, and the study of the complex pollution has a certain theor. value and practical significance. °°°

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

IT **80-05-7**, Bisphenol ARL: **ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity)**; POL (Pollutant);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(microecol. effects of cadmium and bisphenol A on plant roots)

- Recherche de l'étape L1 associée au rôle
Adverse effect

- Limitation au « Review »

CAPLUS

Thésaurus “Controlled Term”

Les descripteurs sont interrogeables dans le champ /CT

=> FILE HCAPLUS

=> E RARE EARTH METALS/CT

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
--	-----	--	----
E1	0	5	RARE EARTH METAL-TRANSITION METAL CLUSTER COMPOUNDS/CT
E2	0	3	RARE EARTH METAL-TRANSITION METAL IODIDE CLUSTERS/CT
E3	84411	100	--> RARE EARTH METALS/CT
E4	0	3	RARE EARTH METALS (L) (CARBOXYPHENYL)AZO 1,3-DIKETONE COMPLEXES/CT
E5	0	3	RARE EARTH METALS (L) 1,3-DIKETONE COMPLEXES/CT
E6	0	2	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ACETYLACETONE COMPLEXES/CT
E7	0	3	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALCOHOLATES/CT
E8	0	4	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALK. EARTH ALUMINUM OXIDES/CT
E9	0	4	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALK. EARTH BISMUTH LEAD OXIDES/CT
E10	0	5	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALK. EARTH COPPER LEAD OXIDES/CT
E11	0	3	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALK. EARTH COPPER OXIDES/CT
E12	0	3	RARE EARTH METALS (L) ALK. EARTH FLUORIDES/CT

CT : Controlled Term

AT : Associated Term

Visualisation du thésaurus

=> E E3+ALL

E13	18969	BT3	Elements/CT
E14	32136	BT4	Materials/CT
E15	303959	BT3	Metals/CT
E16	0	BT2	Metallic elements (non-CA heading)/CT
E17	59980	BT1	Transition metals/CT
E18	84411	-->	Rare earth metals/CT
		HNTE	Valid heading during volume 1 (1907)to present
E19	445	OLD	Rare earths/CT
E20		UF	Lanthanide/CT
o			
E49	0	NT1	Erbium-168/CT
E50	1	NT1	Europium/CT
o			
E103	0	NT1	Thulium/CT
E104	0	NT1	Thulium(3+)/CT
E105	0	NT1	Ytterbium/CT
E106	0	NT1	Ytterbium(3+)/CT
E107	0	NT1	Ytterbium-169/CT
E108	0	NT1	Ytterbium-170/CT
E109	0	NT1	Ytterbium-172/CT
E110	0	NT1	Ytterbium-174/CT
E111	0	NT1	Ytterbium-176/CT
E112	8052	RT	Rare earth compounds/CT

BT : Broader Term
 UF : Used For
 NT : Narrower Term
 RT : Related Term

***** END *****

Recherche des descripteurs

=> S RARE EARTH METALS/CT

L1 84411 RARE EARTH METALS/CT

Recherche des références indexées avec ce descripteur
ou l'un des descripteurs spécifiques (NT)

=> S RARE EARTH METALS+NT/CT

L2 314869 RARE EARTH METALS+NT/CT (80 TERMS)

=> D SCAN HITIND

L2 314869 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

IT **Rare earth metals**

RL: GOC (Geological or astronomical occurrence); OCCU (Occurrence)
(petrol. and geochem. of ophiolite from central Kunlun)

L2 314869 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses **7440-10-0**, Praseodymium, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufg. method for nano-composite praseodymium-system ZnO resistor
sheet)

L2 314869 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

IT **16910-54-6P**, europium(2+)

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(prepn. and crystal structure and use as yellow phosphor of scandium
strontium zinc phosphate doped with)

Recherche

=> S L2(L)USES/RL

L3 131725 L2(L)USES/RL

Recherche limitée à l'utilisation
dans les fibres optiques

=> S L3 (L) OPTICAL FIBER

L4 1909 L3 (L) OPTICAL FIBER

=> D SCAN TI HITIND

L4 1909 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2012 ACS on STN

TI Theoretical model for superluminal and slow light in erbium-doped optical fibers: enhancement of the frequency response by pump modulation

IT **7440-52-0**, Erbium, properties

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); **USES (Uses)**

(dopant; enhancement of frequency response by pump modulation and theor. model for superluminal and slow light in erbium-doped **optical fibers**)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

Informations bibliographiques

AN 2013:31192 CAPLUS
 TI Triclinic Na_{2-x}Fe_{1+x}/2P₂O₇/C glass-ceramics with high current density performance for sodium ion battery
 AU Honma, Tsuyoshi; Ito, Noriko; Togashi, Takuya; Sato, Atsushi
 CS Department of Materials Science and Technology, Nagaoka University of Technology, Nagaoka, 940-2188, Japan
 SO Journal of Power Sources (2013), 227, 31-34
 CODEN: JPSODZ; ISSN: 0378-7753
 PB Elsevier B.V.
 DT Journal; (online computer file)
 LA English

AU	Author	S Honma Tsuyoshi/AU S Honma T?/AU
CS	Corporate Source	S Nagaoka University/CS
SO JT PY	Source Journal Title Publication Year	S POWER SOURCE#/SO S Journal of Power Sources/JT S 2013/PY
DT	Document Type	S J/DT
LA	Language	S FRENCH/LA

Recherche de brevets

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI EP 2110132	A1	20091021	EP 2008-7676	20080420
R:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI			

PN	Patent Number	S EP2110132/PN
PK	Patent Kind Code	S EPA1/PK
PD	Publication Date	S 20091021/PD
PC	Publication Country	S EP/PC
DS	Designated State	S FR/DS
AP	Application Number	S EP2008-7676/AP
AD	Application Date	S 20080420/AD

Messages d'aide en ligne

- => **HELP SECTIONS**
 - Liste des 80 codes de classification
- => **HELP ROLES**
- => **HELP PROPERTIES**
 - Liste des propriétés disponibles dans Registry

STN[®]

www.capadoc.com

www.cas.org

www.stn-international.com

