

OVERVIEW

CAS Custom ServicesSM

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Who we are

About CAS

- Founded in 1907 as a division of the American Chemical Society
- Our experts collect, harmonize, organize, and connect the world's scientific information
- Our proprietary ontologies, lexicons, and thesauri enable and accelerate insights
- We develop and license technologies to access our content

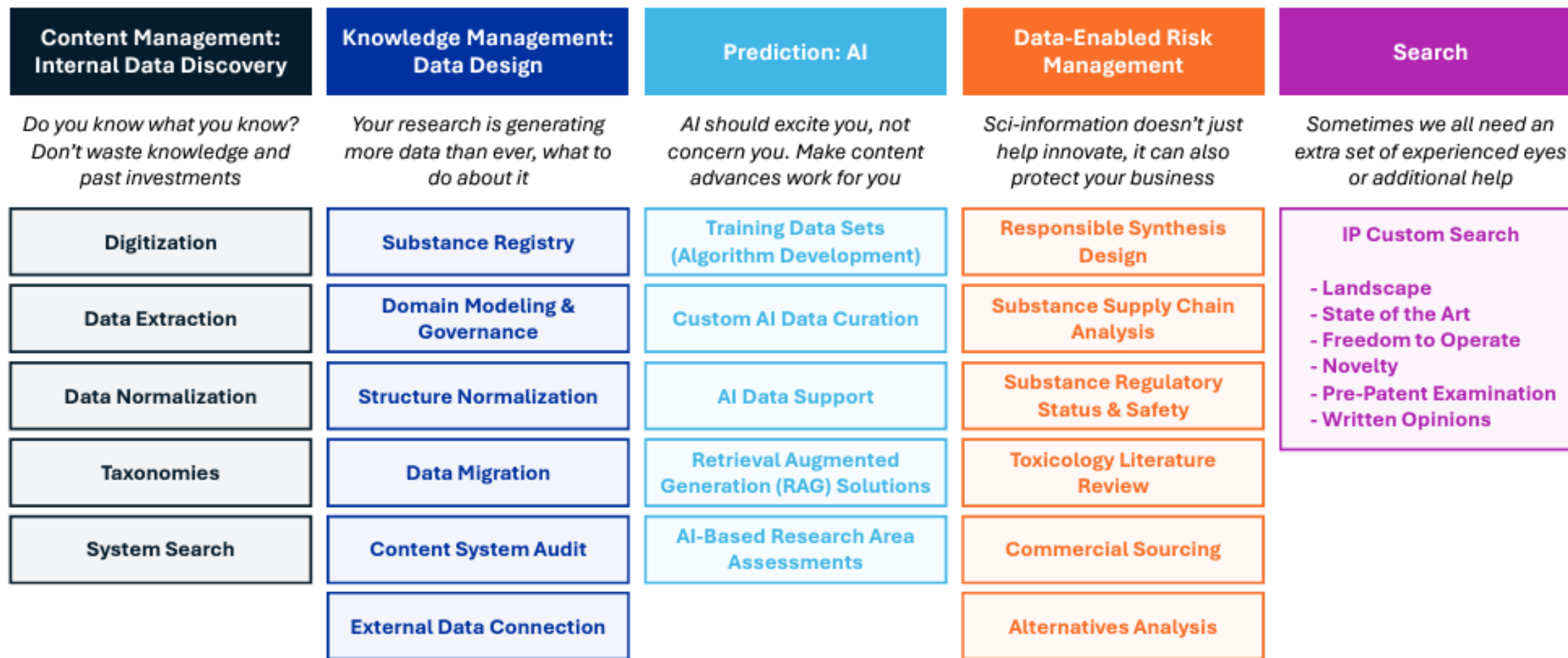
CAS DATA:

- CAS Registry Numbers®
- Chemical structures and reactions
- Physicochemical properties
- Spectra
- Analytical methods
- Toxicological and regulatory data (the GHS)
- Commercial sources
- Global patents and published research
- Life sciences

Over
1,000
experts who speak
50
languages

CAS Custom ServicesSM Core Capabilities

Aligned to your scientific information journey



Case Study | Increase Reactor Utilization

Identify new product candidates for under-utilized manufacturing assets

Objectives

- Increase asset utilization
- Identify potential products for an under-utilized chemical reactor
- Consider existing raw materials only

Outcomes

- Identified **201 new product candidates**
- Provided industry application insight
- **Asset utilization increased**



Approach

1 Identify Raw Materials and Process Constraints

- Raw materials on-hand
- Allowed solvents, reagents, and catalysts
- Process temperature and pressure

2 Identify Reaction Candidates

- Input substance reactant role
- Reaction conditions: temperature and pressure
- Availability of additional reactants

3 Identify Product Candidates

- Synthetic Pathways: reactions, yields, aromaticity, atoms
- Physical Properties: LogP, temp, solubility, molecule size
- Sustainability: regulatory and transportation
- Commercial: availability, supplier count, and market price
- IPC: indicator of industry application



CHEMICAL SUPPLY CHAIN MAPPING

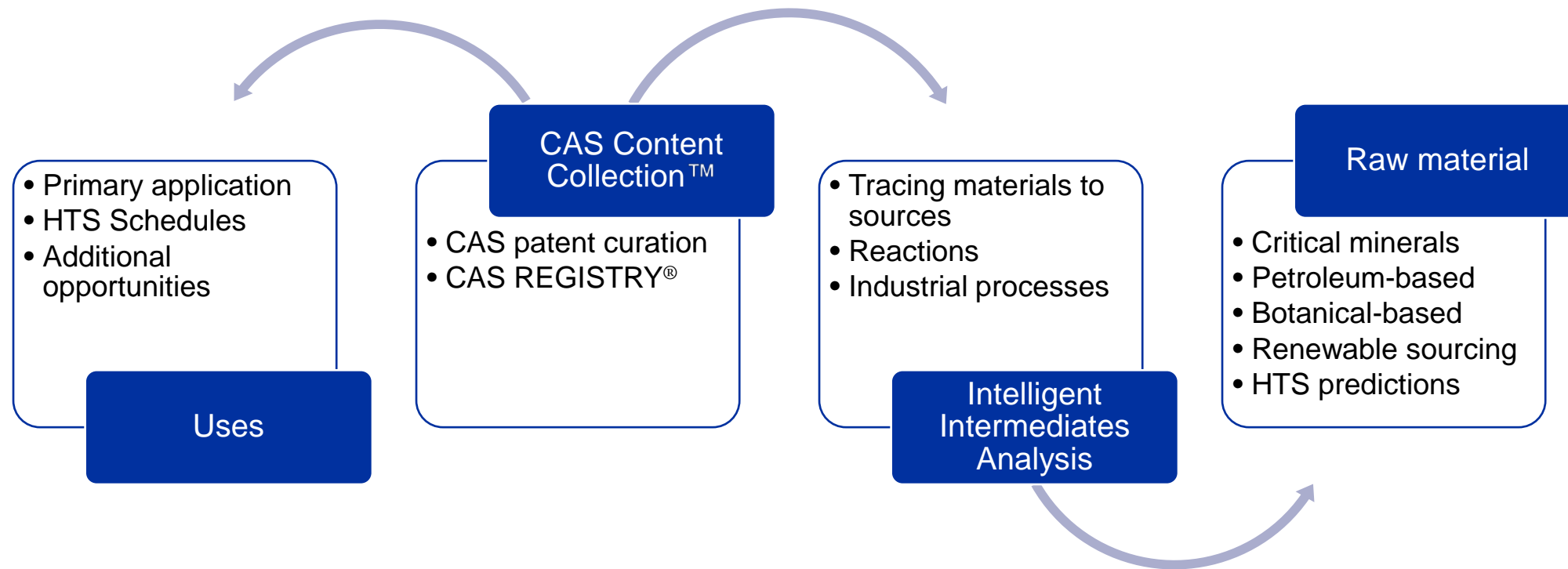
Approach and recent work

Supply chain impact analysis

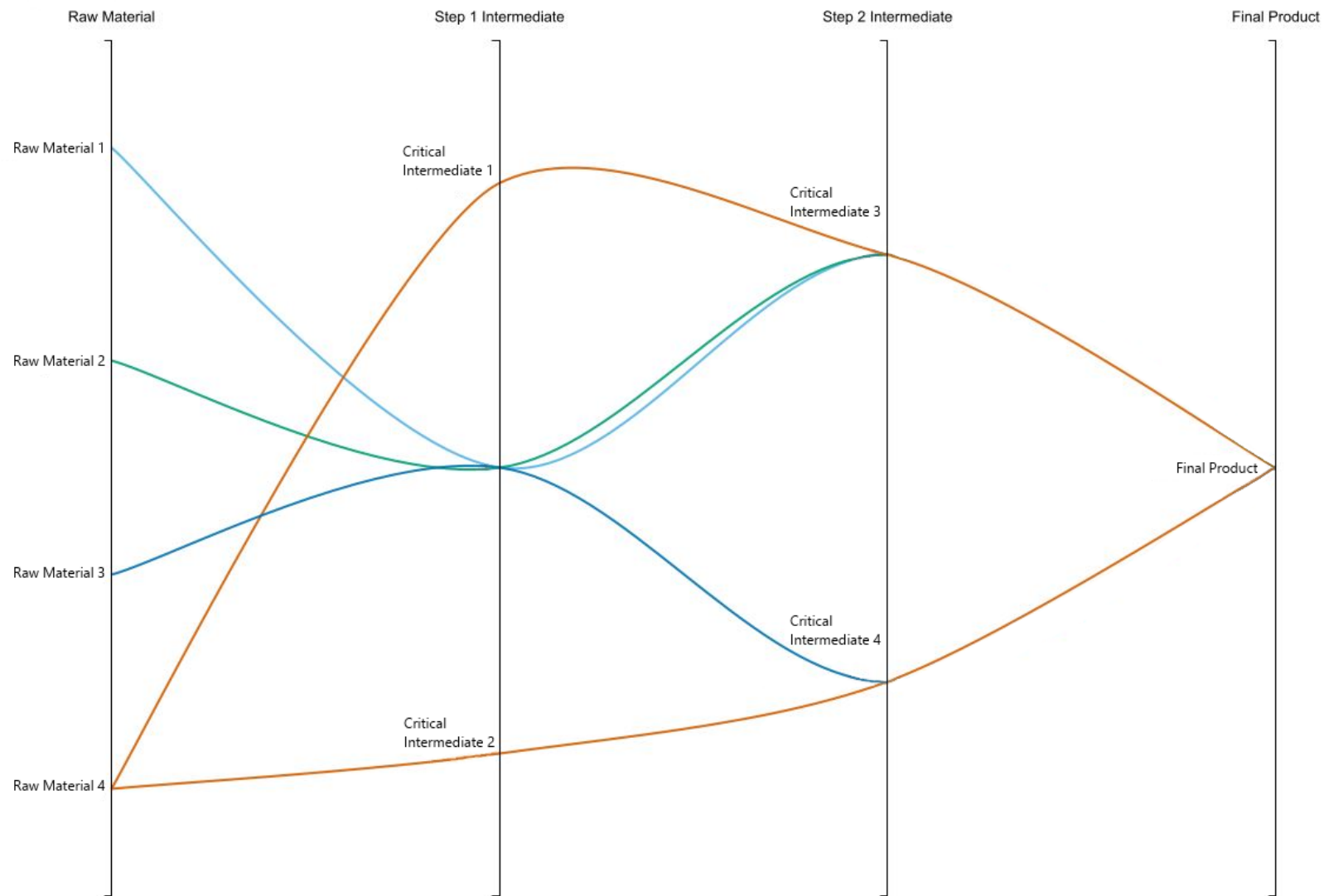
- **Commodity price changes:** material and product cost impacts
- **Material sourcing:** natural, synthetic, greener production pathways

Develop	Models <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Predicting financial impacts of pricing changes from commodities / raw materials– Tracking origination of ingredients
Understand	Purchased materials and volumes
Trace	Preparation steps for purchased materials <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Reactions, reagents, raw materials
Provide	‘Map’ tracing purchased materials back to a commodity or raw materials

Supply chain mapping capabilities

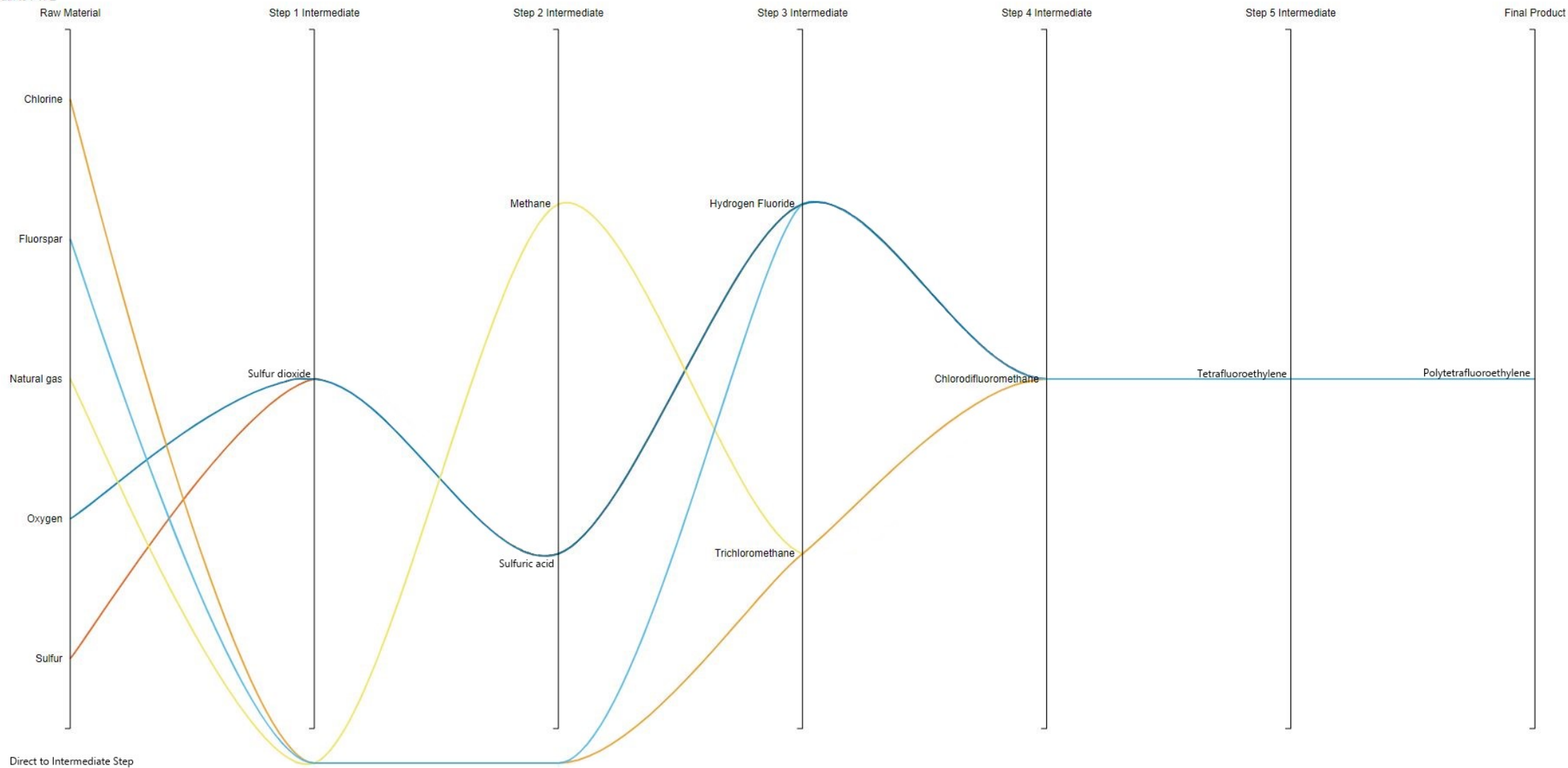


Interpreting the pathway



Raw Material Flows to Final Products

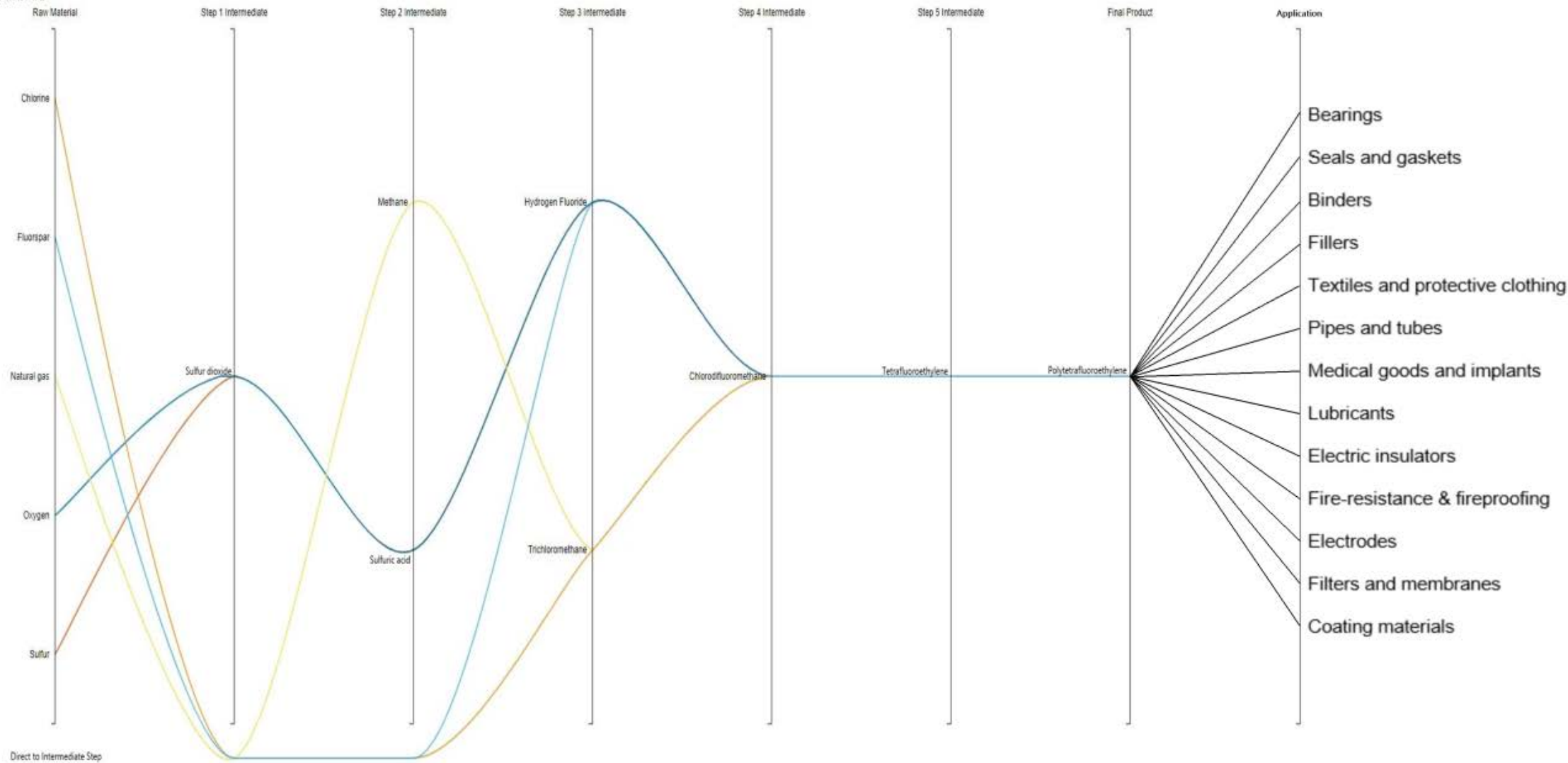
The Path to PTFE



Production and applications

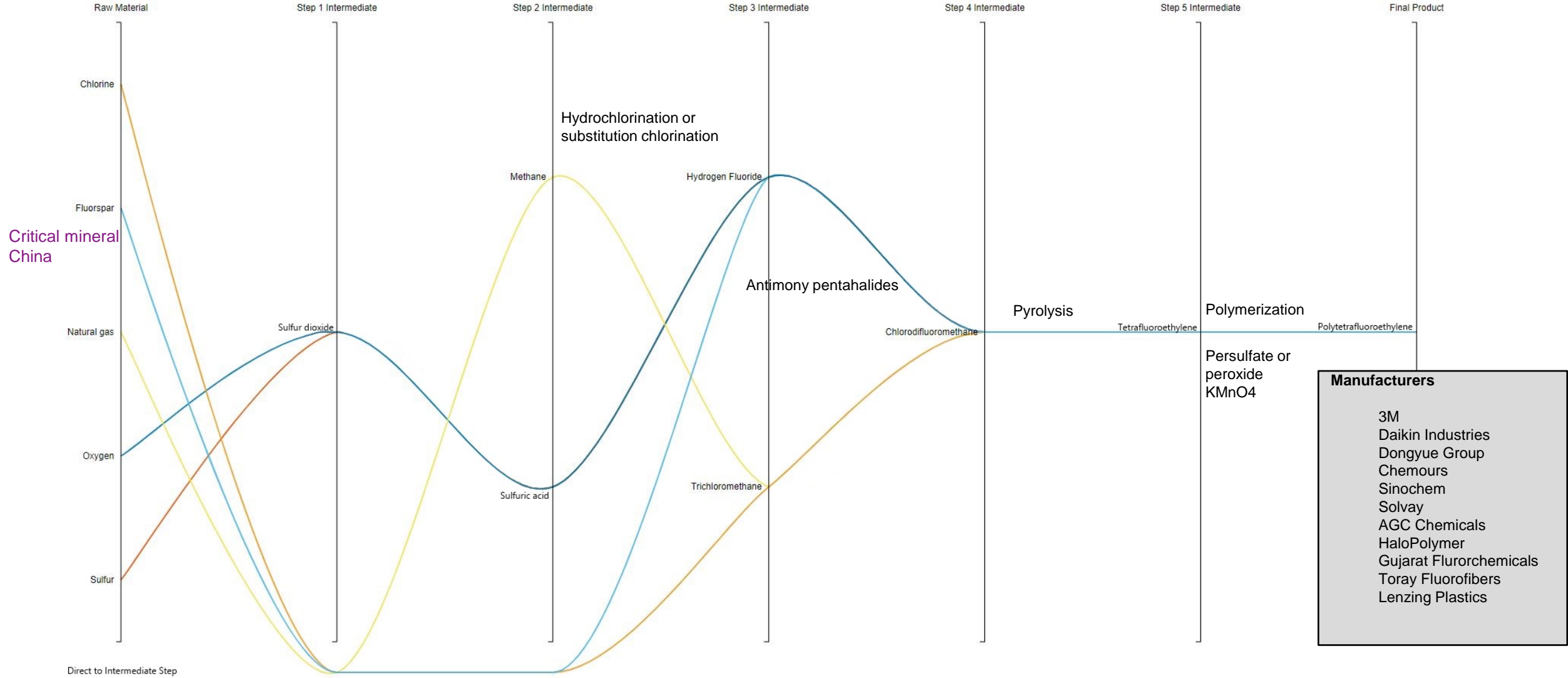
Raw Material Flows to Final Products

The Path to PTFE



Raw Material Flows to Final Products

The Path to PTFE



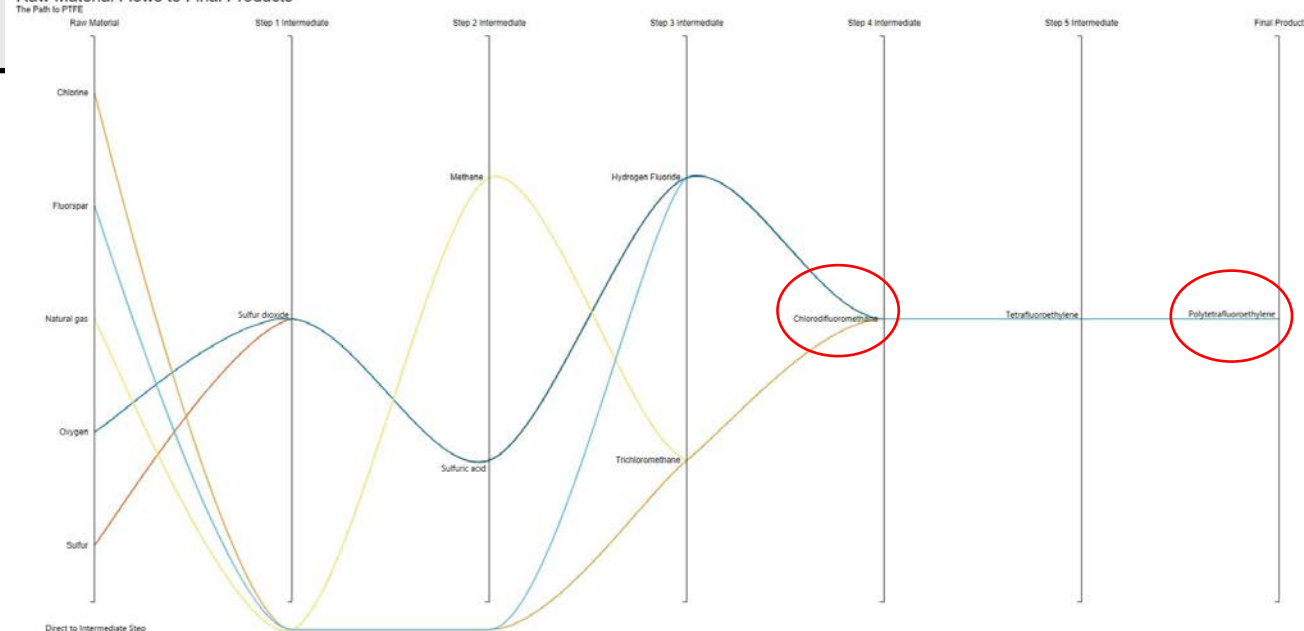
PFAS in the supply chain

OECD's PFAS classifications

Chemical Name	CAS RN	Classification	Is PFAS by OECD Definition
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	Intermediate	Noted Exception
Polytetrafluoroethane	9002-84-0	Final Product	Yes

PFASs are defined as fluorinated substances that contain at least one **fully fluorinated methyl or methylene carbon atom (without any H/Cl/Br/I atom attached to it)**, i.e. with a few noted exceptions, any chemical with at least a perfluorinated methyl group ($-CF_3$) or a perfluorinated methylene group ($-CF_2-$) is a PFAS.

Raw Material Flows to Final Products





HTS MAPPING

Identifying chemicals corresponding to tariff codes

HTS Mapping Example

Many substances may be assigned the same tariff code

US Harmonized Tariff Schedule

2929.90.50	Other.....
15	<i>N,N</i> -Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, <i>n</i> -propyl or isopropyl) phosphoramidic dihalides: <i>N,N</i> -Dimethylphosphoramidic dichloride.....
18	Other.....
20	Dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, <i>n</i> -propyl or isopropyl)- <i>N,N</i> -dialkyl (methyl, ethyl, <i>n</i> -propyl or isopropyl) phosphoramidates.....



Example CAS RNs

597-07-9
848216-05-7
676340-60-6
122081-90-7
848216-05-7
65659-19-0
848216-06-8
848216-07-9
676340-60-6
848216-06-8
90272-62-1
848216-08-0
122081-90-7
848216-07-9
848216-08-0
170275-46-4
2404-03-7
53279-98-4



ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

Identifying candidate substitutes to replace chemicals of concern

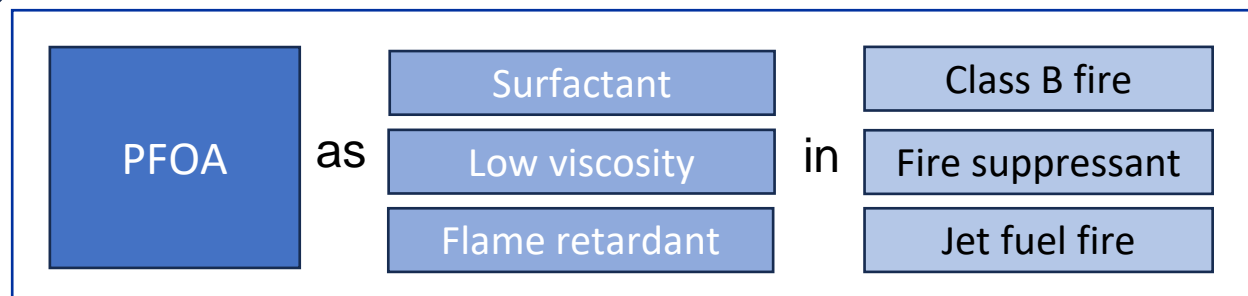
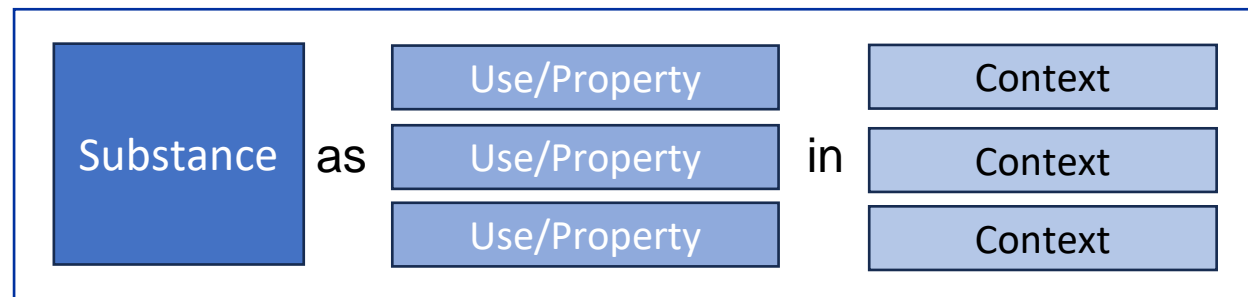
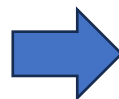
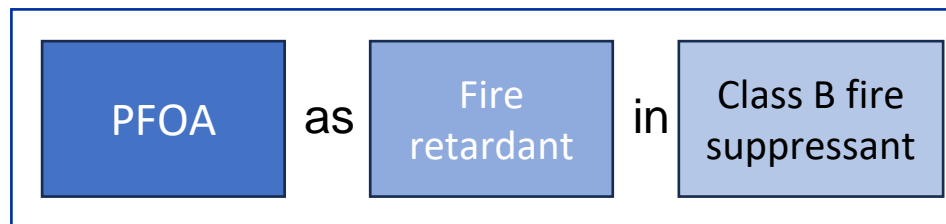
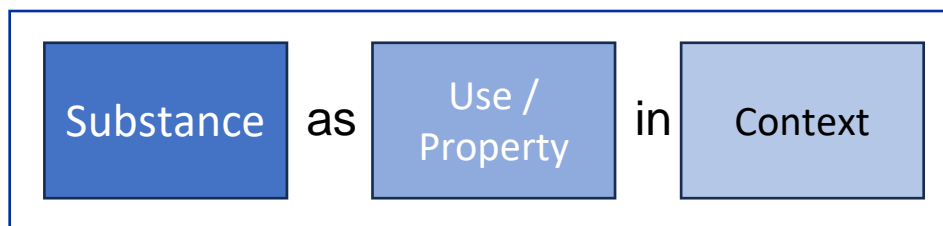
Alternatives analysis

- Alternatives identification
 - Select incumbent substances for replacement, or
 - Begin with a known incumbent substance
- Outcome: List of potential candidate substitutes for further downselection and testing

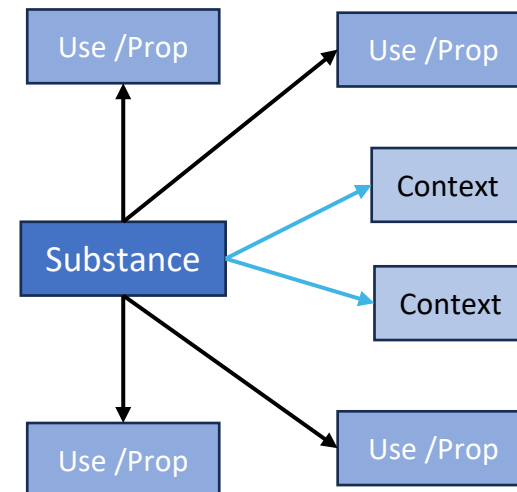
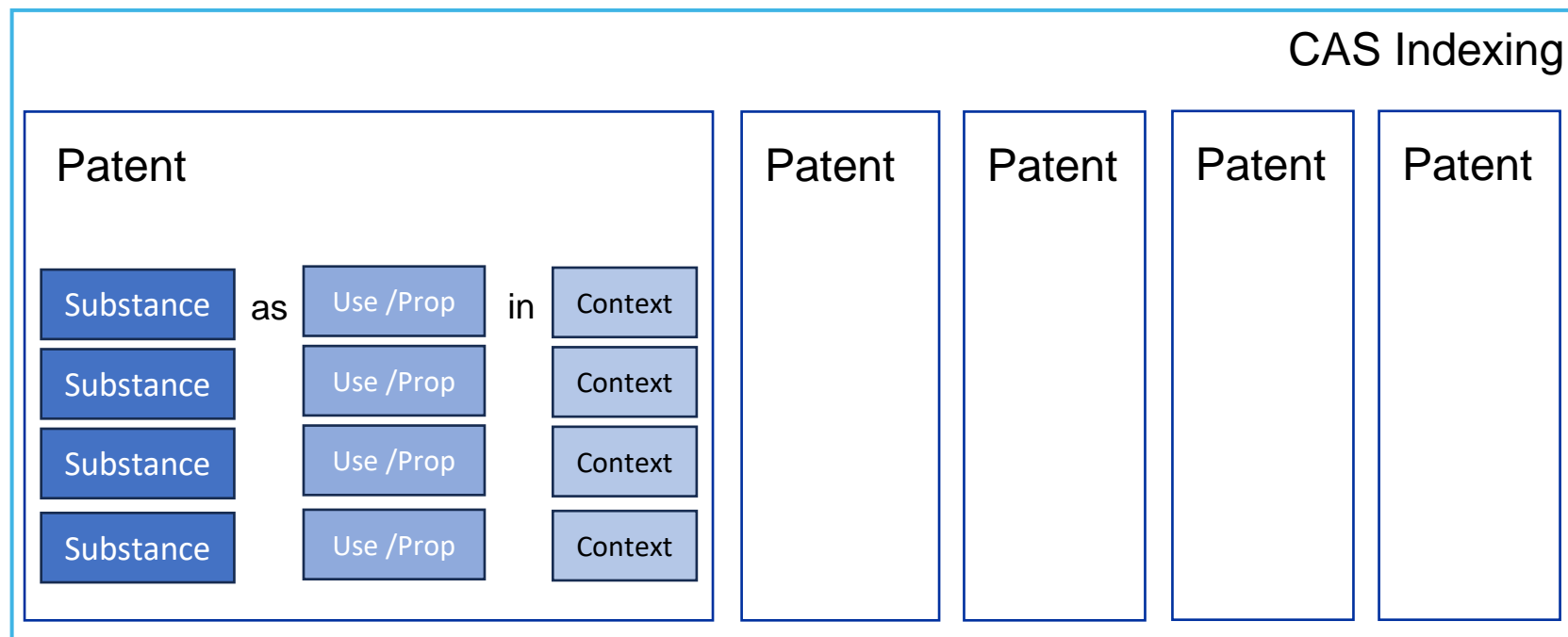


Alternatives analysis

Discovery of uses



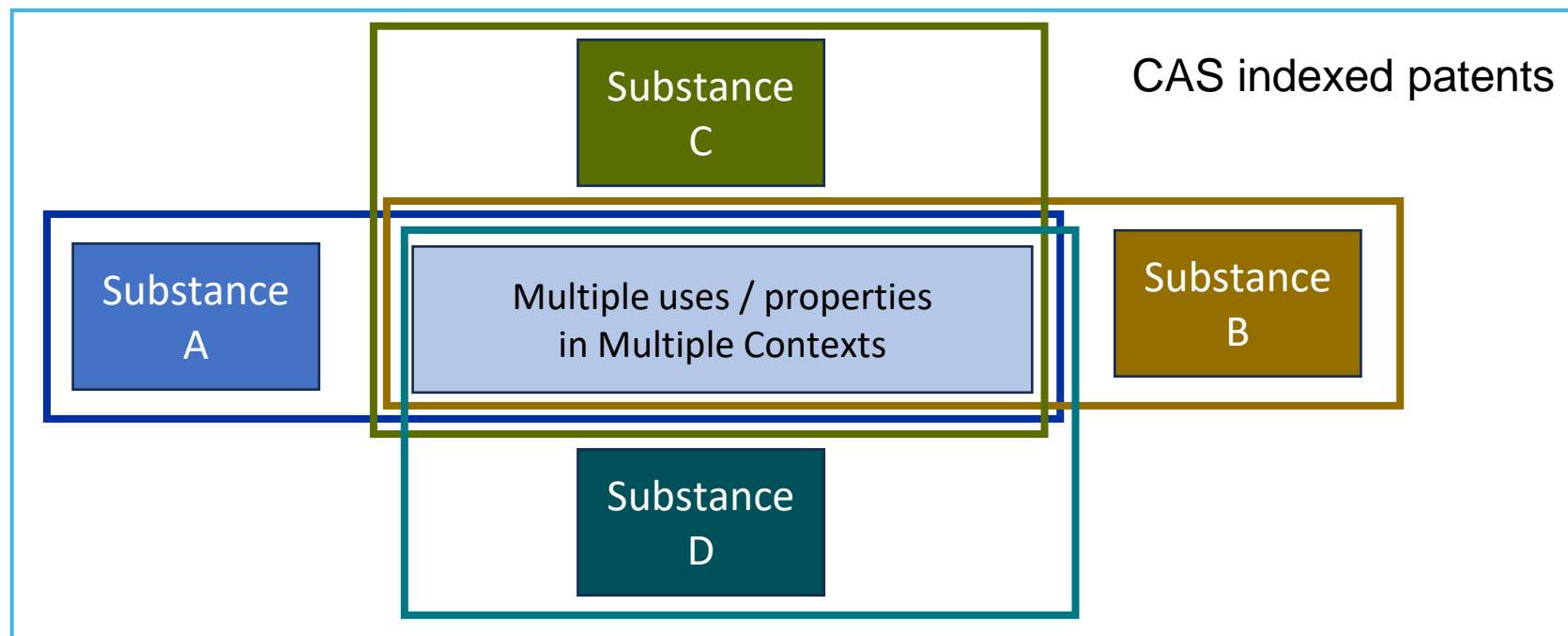
Proximity network analysis



Identify most relevant CAS substances as alternates

- Has the most of the same or closely related properties (impact modifier vs. toughening agent)
- Correlate on needed properties over known use

Proximity network analysis



Identify most relevant CAS substances as alternates

- Has the most of the same or closely related properties (impact modifier vs. toughening agent)
- Correlate on needed properties over known use

Thank you

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