# **CAS REGISTRY<sup>SM</sup>: Finding CAS Registry Numbers<sup>®</sup>**

### When you know the Substance Name

Field	Use	Example
/CN Chemical Name	Use when you know the <b>complete</b> <b>substance name.</b> EXPAND first to determine if the name is in the database.	=> E BENZOIC ACID/CN => E "BICYCLO(2.2.1)HEPTANE"/CN
Basic Index	Use when you know <b>segments of the</b> <b>name</b> or don't know how the name segments go together.	<pre>=&gt; S FLUOROMETHYL =&gt; S "2,2'" (W) BIPYRID? =&gt; S PYRIDINE (XW) DICARBOXY?</pre>
/CNS Chemical Name Segments	Use when you want to search for a <b>character string embedded in a trade name.</b> Use left and right truncation to search for an embedded character string.	=> S ?MYCIN?/CNS => S ?QUAT/CNS
	Use when you want to require that a name segment is not part of a larger segment.	=> S CHLOROPHENYL/CNS => S HEXANEDIOIC (XW) DIMETHYL/CNS
/HP Heading Parent	Use when you want to restrict the search to a <b>Heading Parent from a CA index name</b> .	=> S 1-PROPANOL/HP => S 2-PYRIDINECARBO?/HP
/INS.HP Index Name Segments - Heading Parent	Use when you want to restrict the search to <b>name segments from the Heading Parent</b> part of a CA index name.	<pre>=&gt; S (PYRIDINE (XW) CARBONITRIL?)/INS.HP =&gt; S FLUOROMETHYL/INS.HP</pre>
/INS.NHP Index Name Segments - Non-Heading Parent	Use when you want to restrict the search to <b>name segments from the non-</b> <b>Heading-Parent</b> part of a CA index name.	=> S MORPHOL?/INS.NHP => S FLUOROMETHYL/INS.NHP
/ONS Other Name Segments	Use when you want to restrict the search to <b>name segments from names other</b> <b>than CA index names</b> such as semi- systematic names, trade names, common names, etc.	=> S VINCAM?/ONS => S (INDOLE(XW)AMIN?)/ONS
PROXIMITY FOR N	AME SEGMENT SEARCHING	

- (L) in the same name
- (W) adjacent and in order input
- (XW) anywhere in name in order input
- (A) adjacent
- (XA) anywhere in the name





# When you know the Molecular Formula

Field	Use	Example
<b>/MF</b> Molecular Formula	Use when you know the <b>entire molecular formula</b> of the substance. Elements must be in Hill order with or without spaces between them.	=> S C3HCL2F5/MF => S C5H120.C3HCL2F5/MF => S H2O4S/MF
Basic Index	Use when you want a molecular formula to retrieve single-component substances and multi- component substances. Elements must be in Hill order with no spaces between.	=> S C3HCL2F5 => S H2O4S
<b>/ELF</b> Elemental Formula	Use when you know the <b>elements in the formula</b> and want to allow the element counts to vary. Elements must be in Hill order and separated by spaces.	=> S C H CL F/ELF => S H O S/ELF
/ELS Element Symbol	Use when you want to <b>specify some elements</b> in the substance. Special symbols: M = metal, X = halogen	=> S (NB (L) PR (L) O)/ELS => S C H/ELF NOT X/ELS
Individual Element Counts, e.g., /Fe, /C, /S	Use when you want to specify <b>how many times an</b> <b>element occurs</b> in a single-component substance or in a component of a multicomponent substance. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C H/ELF (P) 20-25/C => S 1-4/C (P) F/ELS
/PG Periodic Group	Use when you want to specify <b>elements from</b> a row or column in the periodic table of elements. Use EXPAND to locate the codes.	=> S (O P OR H O P)/ELF AND A1/PG => S (NB (L) PR (L) O)/ELS (L) LNTH/PG
/ELC Element Count	Use when you want to specify the <b>total number</b> <b>of elements</b> in a single-component substance or in a component of a multicomponent substance. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S (C (P) X)/ELS (P) 2/ELC => S (C (P) M (P) O)/ELS (P) 4-5/ELC
/ELC.SUB Element Count for the entire substance	Use when you want to specify the <b>total number</b> of unique elements in the entire substance. Numeric operators may be used.	<pre>=&gt; S (NB (L) PR (L) O)/ELS     (L) 5/ELC.SUB =&gt; S (P (L) O (L) NA)/ELS     (L) 3-4/ELC.SUB</pre>
/ATC Atom Count	Use when you want to specify the <b>total number</b> <b>of atoms</b> in a single-component substance or in a component of a multicomponent substance. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C H/ELF (P) 150-200/ATC => S C CL F/ELF (P) ATC<10
/ELR.xx Element Ratio xx = CH CO CN HC HO HN OC OH ON NC NH NO	Use when you need to specify <b>ratios between two</b> <b>elements from the group C, H, N, O.</b> Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C H/ELF (P) 2/ELR.HC => S 143/FW (P) S/ELS (P) 3/ELR.CN

#### PROXIMITY FOR ELEMENT SEARCHING

- (L) in the entire molecular formula (searches across component formulas)
   (P) in a single-component formula or one component of a multicomponent formula





# When you know the Rings

Field	Use	Example
/EA Elemental Analysis for a Ring System	Use when you know the <b>formulas of ALL</b> <b>of the small rings in a ring system.</b> Formulas are in Hill order and ascending ring size. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	=> S C5-C4N2-C6/EA => S C6-C6-C12O6/EA => S 2-4 C3S2/EA
/EAS Elemental Analysis for the Smallest Rings	Use when you know the <b>formulas of SOME</b> <b>of the small rings in a ring system.</b> Formulas are in Hill order. Number of occurrences in a ring system is optional.	=> S C12O6/EAS => S (2 C4N2 (S) C6)/EAS
/ES Elemental Sequence for a Ring System	Use when you know the atom sequences for <b>ALL of the small rings in a ring system.</b> Sequences are in order of ascending ring size and start with lowest alphabetical heteroatom. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	<pre>=&gt; S C5-NC2NC2-C6/ES =&gt; S C6-C6-OC2OC2OC2OC2OC2OC2 /ES =&gt; S 2-4 SCSC2/ES</pre>
/ESS Elemental Sequence for the Smallest Rings	Use when you know the <b>atom sequences</b> <b>for SOME of the small rings in a ring</b> <b>system.</b> Sequence represents the shortest path from the lowest alphabetic heteroatom to the next lowest one. Number of occurrences in a ring system is optional.	=> S OC2OC2OC2OC2OC2OC2/ESS => S (2 NC2NC2 (S) C6)/ESS
<b>/SZ</b> Sizes of the Rings in a Ring System	Use when you know the sizes of ALL of the small rings in a ring system. Sizes are in ascending order. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	=> S 5-6-6/SZ => S 6-6-18/SZ => S 2-4 5/SZ
/SZS Size of the Smallest Rings	Use when you know the sizes of SOME of the small rings in a ring system. Sizes may be specified using numeric operators. Number of occurrences in a ring system is optional.	=> S 18/SZS => S 2-3 5/SZS
/RID Ring Identifier	Use when you want to specify a ring "shape," a ring "shape" and specific atom locations, or a ring "shape" and specific atom locations and bonding pattern. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	=> S 10664/RID => S 10664.10/RID => S 10664.10.1/RID

# PROXIMITY FOR RING SEARCHING

(P) - in a single-component substance or one component of a multicomponent substance
 (S) - in the same ring system





### When you know the Ring Elements

Field	Use	Example
/RF Ring Formula for a Ring System	Use when you know <b>all of the elements in</b> <b>a ring and their counts.</b> Elements are in Hill order. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	=> S C1902S/RF => S 1 CL2PT2/RF => S S8/RF
<b>/RELF</b> Ring Elemental Formula	Use when you know <b>all of the elements</b> in a ring system but not their counts. Elements are in Hill order and separated by spaces. Number of occurrences in a structure is optional.	=> S C O S/RELF => S 1 CL PT/RELF => S S/RELF
/REL Ring Element	Use when you know <b>some of the elements</b> <b>in a ring system.</b> Special symbols are M = metal, $X = halogen$ , $Q = non-carbon$ . Number of occurrences in a ring formula is optional.	=> S (15-20 C (S) O (S) S) /REL => S (M (S) X)/REL => S >8 S/REL
/RELC Ring Element Count	Use to specify the <b>number of unique</b> elements in a ring system. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S (M (S) X)/REL (S) 2/RELC => S 591/RID (S) 2-3/RELC
/RATC Ring Atom Count	Use to specify the <b>total number of atoms</b> in a ring system. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C/RELF (S) RATC>60 => S N P/RELF (S) 7-20/RATC

#### PROXIMITY FOR RING ELEMENT SEARCHING

(P) - in a single-component substance or one component of a multicomponent substance
 (S) - in the same ring system

# When you know Alloy Information

Field	Use	Example
/NC Number of Components	Use to specify the <b>total number of</b> <b>substance components.</b> Numeric operators may be used.	=> S 88-99-3/CRN AND NC=3
/MAC Material Composition	Use when you know an <b>alloy composition.</b> Numeric operators may be used for the numeric composition.	=> S 85-90 CO/MAC AND MO <5/MAC
/RC Relative Composition	Use when you know the <b>relative</b> <b>composition of an alloy.</b> Components are cited in order of decreasing percentage composition.	=> S CO.MO/RC





# When you know how many Rings you want

Field	Use	Example
/NRRS Number of Rings in a Ring System	Use to specify the <b>number of rings in a ring system.</b> Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C/RELF (S) NRRS>20 => S N P/RELF (S) 2/NRRS
/NRS Number of Ring Systems	Use to specify the <b>total number of ring</b> <b>systems in a substance.</b> Numeric operators may be used.	=> S 2-4 C3-S2/EA AND 2/NRS
/CNRS Component Number of Ring Systems	Use to specify the <b>total number of ring</b> <b>systems</b> in a single-component substance or in one component of a multicomponent substance. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S C6-C6-C12/EA (P) 2/CNRS
/NR Number of Smallest Rings	Use to specify the <b>total number of smallest</b> <b>rings in a substance</b> . Numeric operators may be used.	=> S M/REL AND 5-9/NR
/CNR Component Number of Smallest Rings	Use to specify the <b>total number of smallest</b> <b>rings</b> in a single-component substance or in one component of a multicomponent substance. Numeric operators may be used.	=> S M/REL (P) 5-9/CNR
RSD/FA	Use to specify <b>at least one ring system</b> in the substance.	=> S C H/ELF AND RSD/FA
NO RSD/FA	Use to specify <b>no rings</b> in the substance.	=> S C H/ELF AND NO RSD/FA

PROXIMITY FOR RING COUNT SEARCHING

(P) - in a single-component substance or one component of a multicomponent substance

(S) - in the same ring system

# When you know the CAS Registry Number

Field	Use	Example
/CRN Component Registry Number	Use to retrieve all multicomponent substances for which you know the CAS Registry Number of one component.	=> S 88-99-3/CRN
/RN CAS Registry Number	Use to retrieve a record for a <b>CAS Registry</b> <b>Number</b> . Registry Numbers may also be searched in the Basic Index.	=> S 57-88-5/RN => S 57-88-5





# When you know a Broad Substance Class

Field	Use	Example
<b>/CI</b> Substance	Use to retrieve <b>broad classes of</b> <b>substances.</b> Use EXPAND to locate the	=> S 88-99-3/CRN AND POLYMER/CI
Class Identifier	terms.	=> S CO AND NI AND ALLOY/CI
<b>/DEF</b> Definition	Use when you know part of the <b>definition</b> associated with substances of unknown or variable composition on regulatory lists.	=> S DINUCLEAR PHENOL?/DEF
/FS	Use to isolate broad file segments:	=> S L1 AND PROTEIN/FS
File Segment	protein sequences, nucleotide sequences, stereosearch, etc.	=> S L1 AND STEREOSEARCH/FS
/PCT Polymer Class Term	Use to retrieve <b>classes of polymers.</b> Use EXPAND to locate terms.	=> S PHENOLIC RESIN/PCT

# When you want to know Availability, Updates, and Databases

Field	Use	Example
/ED Entry Date	Use if you want to restrict your search to <b>newly added substances.</b> Numeric operators or ranges may be used.	=> S C F/ELF AND ED>=20070100
<b>/FA</b> Field Availability	Use when you want to determine if a <b>field</b> <b>is present</b> in an answer set. EXPAND to locate the terms.	=> S L1 NOT CN/FA
/LC Locator	Use to locate the <b>STN database or</b> <b>regulatory list</b> in which a substance is found. Use EXPAND to locate the terms.	=> S ?CILLIN?/CNS AND TSCA/LC
<b>/UP</b> Update Date	Use to retrieve <b>newly added substances</b> <b>or those with updated records.</b> Numeric operators or ranges may be used.	=> S C H/ELF AND UP>=20080100

### For more information

Refer to the REGISTRY Database Summary Sheet at <u>www.cas.org</u>.

STN

 
 CAS Customer Center

 Phone:
 800-753-4227 (North America) 614-447-3700 (worldwide)

 Fax:
 614-447-3751

 E-mail:
 help@cas.org

 Internet:
 www.cas.org

July 2008 CAS2503-0708

