

STN[®]

Polymer Information on STN[®]
A Quick Reference Guide

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Preface..... | 3 |
| STN databases with polymer information | 4 |
| Overview of searching in CAS REGISTRY..... | 5 |
| REGISTRY search options | 5 |
| Overview of searching in CPlus..... | 7 |
| Searching polymer chemical names in REGISTRY | 9 |
| Searching CAS Registry Numbers for monomers in REGISTRY..... | 14 |
| Searching polymer class terms in REGISTRY | 17 |
| Searching structures in REGISTRY..... | 19 |
| Searching for patents on a polymer..... | 22 |
| Searching for patents on a class of polymers..... | 25 |
| Searching for business news on a polymer..... | 27 |
| Searching for business news on a class of polymers..... | 28 |
| Searching for regulatory information..... | 30 |
| For more information..... | 31 |
| STN Contact Information | 32 |



Preface

This quick reference guide, Polymer Information on STN, provides an overview of most STN databases containing polymer information and shows annotated search examples in some databases. The examples highlight basic search techniques for obtaining chemical and chemical engineering information, patents, property data, regulatory information and business news. Search examples do not illustrate all of the options or databases on STN with polymer information.

Please contact your local STN Service Center for suggestions and help with specific search questions.

STN databases with polymer information

| Information | Databases |
|---|---|
| Polymer substance information | REGISTRY |
| Chemistry, chemical engineering, and materials research | APOLLIT, CA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, COMPENDEX, INSPEC, METADEX, PIRA, PQSCITECH, RAPRA, TRIBO, WSCA |
| Patents | AUPATFULL, CA, CANPATFULL, CAPLUS, ENCOMPAT, EPFULL, FRANCEPAT, FRFULL, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IFICDB, INPADOCDB, JAPIO, JPFULL, PATDD, PATDPA, PATDPAFULL, PCTFULL, RAPRA, RDISCLOSURE, USPAT2, USPATFULL, WPINDEX, WPIDS, WPIX |
| Business and news | CBNB, CIN |
| Regulatory information | CHEMLIST |
| Property data | APOLLIT, PQSCITECH, REAXYSFILE, REGISTRY |
| Biological, medical, and pharmaceutical research and applications | BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, DDFB, DDFU, DRUGB, EMBAL, EMBASE, FSTA, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN |
| Chemical reactions | CASREACT, CHEMINFORMRX |
| Multidisciplinary technical databases | DISSABS, NTIS, PASCAL, SCISEARCH |

Overview of searching in CAS REGISTRY

In CAS REGISTRYSM you can search substance information for polymers and obtain the CAS Registry Number[®]. The L-number answer set from REGISTRY can be searched in any of the STN databases containing CAS Registry Numbers.

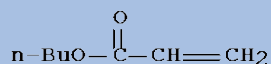
The primary representation of polymers in REGISTRY is based on the monomers making up the polymer. A monomer is anything that is incorporated in the polymeric backbone, including crosslinking agents.

Sample record

```
RN 29035-74-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)
CN Acrylic acid, butyl ester, polymer with butyl methacrylate (8CI)
CN Methacrylic acid, butyl ester, polymer with butyl acrylate (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Bioflex
CN Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate copolymer
CN Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate polymer
CN Butyl acrylate-n-butyl methacrylate copolymer
CN Butyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate copolymer
CN Elitan 40
CN N 560
CN n-Butylmethacrylate-n-Butylacrylate copolymer
MF (C8 H14 O2 . C7 H12 O2)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyacrylic
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, CIN, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, PIRA, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
```

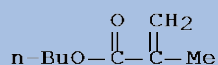
```
CM 1
```

```
CRN 141-32-2
CMF C7 H12 O2
```



```
CM 2
```

```
CRN 97-88-1
CMF C8 H14 O2
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

220 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

220 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REGISTRY search options

| Search Terms | Field Code | Example |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| CAS Registry Number for the polymer | /RN (or none) | S 29035-74-3/RN |
| CAS Registry Numbers for the monomers | /CRN | S 141-32-2/CRN AND 97-88-1/CRN |
| Chemical name | /CN | S BIOFLEX/CN S 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, BUTYL ESTER?/CN |
| Chemical name fragments | /BI (or none) | S 2 PROPENOIC ACID AND 2-METHYL |
| Molecular formula for the monomer | /BI (or none) | S C8H14O2 AND C7H12O2 |
| Complete molecular formula | /MF | S "(C8H14O2.C7H12O2)X"/MF |
| Class identifier | /CI | S PMS/CI |
| Polymer class term | /PCT | S POLYACRYLIC/PCT |
| Locator for the CAS Registry Number | /LC | S PROMT/LC |
| Structure | | S L1 (L1 is a structure built online with the STRUCTURE command or uploaded from STN Express® or STN® on the Web SM) |

The POLYLINK command is used to locate related REGISTRY records for condensation polymers that may be registered using either their monomers or structural repeating units (SRU).

```
=> FILE ZREGISTRY

=> S NYLON 6/CN
L1          1 NYLON 6/CN

=> POLYLINK L1
L2          24 POLYLINK L1
```

Overview of searching in CPlus

CPlusSM includes indexed documents as well as the most recent references in the process of being indexed. Records include bibliographic information, abstracts and indexing. Indexing includes supplementary terms (keywords), index entries consisting of CAS Registry Numbers for specific polymers, subject headings, roles for specific polymers and polymer class headings, and text phrases.

Sample record

```
AN 1995:610528 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 123:11251
OREF 123:2293a,2296a
ED Entered STN: 15 Jun 1995
TI Manufacture of printed circuit boards with moisture-resistant and
dielectric treatments
IN Obara, Masakatsu; Oomori, Eiji
PA Hitachi Chemical Co Ltd, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
FAN.CNT 1
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
-----
PI JP 06268357 A 19940922 JP 1993-51983 19930312
PRAI JP 1993-51983 19930312
CLASS
PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
-----
JP 06268357 IPCI H05K0003-28 [ICM,5]
IPCR H05K0003-28 [I]
AB The title process consists of applying alkyl (meth)acrylate (co)polymer with
glass transition temperature 0-80° (e.g., Bu acrylate-Bu methacrylate
copolymer), drying or hardening, applying polyurethane compns. (e.g., blend of
Millionate MTL and Polybd R 45HT), and curing.
ST moisture resistance printed circuit board; dielec printed circuit board;
alkyl acrylate copolymer coated printed circuit; polyurethane coated
printed circuit board
IT Electric insulators and Dielectrics
Water-resistant materials
(manufacture of printed circuit boards with moisture-resistant and dielec.
treatments)
IT Urethane polymers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of printed circuit boards with moisture-resistant and dielec.
treatments)
IT Rubber, butadiene, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy-terminated, polymer with MDI; manufacture of printed circuit
boards with moisture-resistant and dielec. treatments)
```

```

IT   Electric circuits
      (printed, boards, manufacture of printed circuit boards with
      moisture-resistant and dielec. treatments)
IT   29035-74-3, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate copolymer   61089-52-9D,
      Millionate MTL, polymer with polyols
      RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
      engineered material use); USES (Uses)
      (manufacture of printed circuit boards with moisture-resistant and dielec.
      treatments)
IT   9003-17-2
      RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
      engineered material use); USES (Uses)
      (rubber, hydroxy-terminated, polymer with MDI; manufacture of printed
      circuit boards with moisture-resistant and dielec. treatments)

```

CAplus search options

In addition to bibliographic information, you can use the following types of terms in your polymer searches in CAplus.

| Search Terms | Field Code | Example |
|---|------------------|---|
| CAS Registry Numbers for specific polymers | /BI (or none) | S 29035-74-3 |
| CAS Registry Numbers with roles | /BI, /RL | S 29035-74-3/USES,PRP S 29035-74-3 (L) (USES OR PRP)/RL |
| Index headings | /CT | S URETHANE POLYMERS/CT |
| Index headings for classes of polymers with roles | /CT, /RL | S URETHANE POLYMERS/CT (L) USES/RL |
| Words in the Basic Index | /BI (or none) | S ?ACRYLATE? (S) ?POLYMER? S CIRCUIT BOARD# AND POLYMER# |

In addition, L-number answer sets from REGISTRY may be searched in CAplus (see examples on pages 10, 14, 16, 17 and 20).

Searching polymer chemical names in REGISTRY

When you have a name for a specific substance, search it in REGISTRY to obtain its CAS Registry Number and other names, if available. Each substance is identified by the CA index name. In addition, other chemical names and trade names from the chemical literature may be included. All substance names are searched in the Chemical Name (/CN) field.

Use CPlus to access references indexed with the CAS Registry Number for the substance, as well as the most recent references that have not yet been indexed.

Find recent references to the biosynthetic preparation of poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)

```
=> FILE REGISTRY
```

```
=> E POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE)/CN 6
```

```
E1          1      POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTANOIC ACID-3-HYDROXYVALERIC ACID)/CN
E2          1      POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYL VINYL ETHER)/CN
E3          1 --> POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE)/CN
E4          1      POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE) DEPOLYMERASE/CN
E5          1      POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE) DEPOLYMERASE (ALCALIGENES FAECALIS S
                TRAIN AE122 CLONE PPD181/PPD3107 GENE PHAZ PRECURSOR)/CN
E6          2      POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE) DEPOLYMERASE (AZOARCUS STRAIN EBN1 G
                ENE PHBZ)/CN
```

```
=> S E3
```

```
L1          1      "POLY(3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE)"/CN
```

=> D

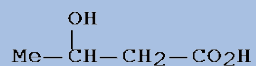
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
RN 26063-00-3 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Butyric acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (6CI)
CN Butyric acid, 3-hydroxy-, polyesters (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (±)-3-Hydroxybutanoic acid homopolymer
CN β-Hydroxybutanoic acid homopolymer
CN β-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer
CN β-Hydroxybutyric acid polymer
CN 3-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer
CN 3-Hydroxybutyric acid polymer
CN Poly(β-hydroxybutyric acid)
CN Poly(3-hydroxybutanoic acid)
CN **Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)**
CN Poly(3-hydroxybutyric acid)
CN Poly(DL-β-hydroxybutyric acid)
CN Poly-β-hydroxybutyrate
CN Poly-β-oxybutyrate
DR 25053-23-0, 61728-68-5
MF (C4 H8 O3)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
USPATFULL, USPATOLD

RELATED POLYMERS AVAILABLE WITH POLYLINK

CM 1

CRN 300-85-6

CMF C4 H8 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5285 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

116 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

5292 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> POLYLINK

ENTER (L1), L# OR ?:L1

L2 7 POLYLINK L1

=> D IN 1-7

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with carbon monoxide, alternating

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, phenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN 2-Oxetanone, 4-methyl-, homopolymer

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Poly[oxy(1-methyl-3-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)]

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 7 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer

=> FILE CAPLUS

=> S (L2/BPN OR L2/BMF) AND PY>2000

L3 571 (L2/BPN OR L2/BMF) AND PY>2000

=> D 1-2 TI HITRN

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 571 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
TI Renewable sugars from oil palm wastes
IT **26063-00-3P**, Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) **26744-04-7P**
RL: **BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture)**; BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation)
(renewable sugars from oil palm wastes and uses)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 571 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
TI A mutants polyhydroxyalkane acid binding protein and the method for
manufacturing of polyhydroxyalkane acid using them.
IT **26063-00-3P**, Poly(3-hydroxybutyric acid) **26744-04-7P**
RL: **BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture)**; **BPN (Biosynthetic
preparation)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(microbial; mutants polyhydroxyalkane acid binding protein and method
for manufacturing of polyhydroxyalkane acid using them)

=> S (POLYHYDROXYLBUTYR? OR POLY(S)HYDROXYBUTYR?) AND NONINDEXED/FS
L4 370 (POLYHYDROXYLBUTYR? OR POLY(S)HYDROXYBUTYR?) AND NONINDEXED/FS

=> D ALL

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 370 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
AN 2013:603087 CAPLUS Full-text
ED Entered STN: 18 Apr 2013
TI Waste cooking oil as substrate for biosynthesis of
poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) and **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-**
hydroxyhexanoate): turning waste into a value-added product
AU Kamilah, Hanisah; Tsuge, Takeharu; Yang, Tajul Aris; Kumar, Sudesh
CS Ecobiomaterial Research Laboratory, School of Biological Sciences,
Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800, Malay.
SO Malaysian Journal of Microbiology (2013), 9(1), 51-59
CODEN: MJMACL; ISSN: 2231-7538
URL: <http://web.usm.my/mjm/issues/vol9/Research%207.pdf>
PB Malaysian Society for Microbiology
DT Journal; (online computer file)
LA English
CC 60 (Waste Treatment and Disposal)
AB Aims: Improper disposal of domestic wastes, such as waste cooking oil (WCO), contributes to the deterioration of the environment and may lead to health problems. In this study, we evaluated the potential of plant-based WCO as a carbon source for the com. biosynthesis of the bio-plastics, **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)** and **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyhexanoate)**. The consumption of WCO for this purpose would mitigate their pollution of the environment at the same time. Methodol. and Results: WCO collected from several cafeterias in USM was tested as the carbon source for polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA) production. A selection of suitable nitrogen source was first conducted in order to obtain an acceptable number of dry cell weight (DCW) and PHA content. Urea was found to be a suitable nitrogen source for the two bacterial strains used in our study, *Cupriavidus necator* H16 and its transformed mutant, *C. necator* PHB-4 harboring the PHA synthase gene of *Aeromonas caviae* (PHB-4/pBBREE32d13). With WCO as the sole carbon source, *C. necator* H16 yielded a relatively good dry cell weight (DCW = 25.4 g/L), with 71 wt% **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)** P(3HB) content. In comparison, the DCW obtained with fresh cooking oil (FCO) was 24.8 g/L. The production of **poly(3-hydroxybutyrate-co-3-hydroxyhexanoate)** [P(3HB-co-3HHx)] from WCO by the transformant *C. necator* PHB-4 was comparable, yielding a DCW of 22.3 g/L and P(3HB-co-3HHx) content of 85 wt%. Lipase activities for both bacterial strains reached a maximum after 72 h of cultivation when time profile was conducted. Conclusion, Significance and Impact of Study: The use of WCO as a carbon source in the biosynthesis of the bioplastic, PHA, turns a polluting domestic waste into a value-added biodegradable product. This renewable source material can thus be exploited for the low cost production of PHA.

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE CITED REFERENCES

- (1) Akaraonye, E; Journal of Chemical Technology & Biotechnology 2010, V85, P732 CAPLUS
- (2) Bhubalan, K; Malaysian Journal of Microbiology 2010, V6, P81
- (3) Boekema, B; Applied and Environmental Microbiology 2007, V73, P3838 CAPLUS
- (4) Brauneegg, G; European Journal of Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology 1978, V6, P29 CAPLUS
- (5) Cavalheiro, J; Process Biochemistry 2009, V44, P509 CAPLUS
- (6) Doi, Y; Macromolecules 1995, V28, P4822 CAPLUS
- (7) Fukui, T; Journal of Bacteriology 1997, V179, P4821 CAPLUS
- (8) Kahar, P; Polymer Degradation and Stability 2004, V83, P79 CAPLUS
- (9) Kilcawley, K; Enzyme and Microbial Technology 2002, V31, P310 CAPLUS

- (10) Kulkarni, K; Biotechnology Letters 1999, V21, P897
- (11) Kulkarni, M; Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Research 2006, V45, P2901 CAPLUS
- (12) Lee, S; International Journal of Biological Macromolecules 1999, V25, P31 CAPLUS
- (13) Loh, S; Journal of Oil Palm Research 2006, V18, P247
- (14) Loo, C; Biotechnology Letters 2005, V27, P1405 CAPLUS
- (15) Loo, C; Journal of Malaysia polymer 2007, V2, P31
- (16) Mansfield, M; Canadian Journal of Microbiology 1995, V41, P44
- (17) Ng, K; Polymer Degradation and Stability 2010, V95, P1365 CAPLUS
- (18) Nikel, P; Journal of Applied and Environmental Microbiology 2006, V72, P3949 CAPLUS
- (19) Potter, M; Microbiology Monographs 2006, V1, P109
- (20) Rao, U; Biochemical Engineering Journal 2010, V49, P13 CAPLUS
- (21) Satoh, H; Water Science and Technology 1998, V38, P103 CAPLUS
- (22) Song, J; Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology 2008, V18, P1408 CAPLUS
- (23) Sudesh, K; Progress in Polymer Science 2000, V25, P1503 CAPLUS
- (24) Taguchi, S; Biochemical Engineering Journal 2003, V16, P107 CAPLUS
- (25) Tsuge, T; Journal of Bioscience and Bioengineering 2002, V94, P579 CAPLUS
- (26) Tsuge, T; Macromolecular Bioscience 2004, V4, P238 CAPLUS
- (27) Yamane, T; FEMS Microbiological Reviews 1992, V103, P257 CAPLUS
- (28) Yunus, A; Journal of Asia Pacific Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2008, V16, P1

Searching CAS Registry Numbers for monomers in REGISTRY

In REGISTRY, each polymer is identified by its own CAS Registry Number in the RN field. Each monomer making up a polymer has its own record and is identified by its own CAS Registry Number in the CRN field. When you know the specific monomers used to prepare a polymer, you can search the CAS Registry Numbers for the monomers in the Component Registry Number (/CRN) field to locate polymers formed from those specific monomers.

Find literature on the polymeric compositions of ethylene, propylene, and dicyclopentadiene

```
=> FILE REGISTRY
```

```
=> S ETHYLENE/CN
```

```
L1          1 ETHYLENE/CN
```

```
=> D RN
```

```
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
```

```
RN 74-85-1 REGISTRY
```

```
=> S PROPYLENE/CN
```

```
L2          1 PROPYLENE/CN
```

```
=> D RN
```

```
L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
```

```
RN 115-07-1 REGISTRY
```

```
=> S DICYCLOPENTADIENE/CN
```

```
L3          1 DICYCLOPENTADIENE/CN
```

```
=> D RN
```

```
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
```

```
RN 77-73-6 REGISTRY
```

=> S 74-85-1/CRN AND 115-07-1/CRN AND 77-73-6/CRN

L4 195 74-85-1/CRN AND 115-07-1/CRN AND 77-73-6/CRN

=> D 2

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 195 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN

RN 1415349-67-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 2012

CN Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethene, oxirane, 1-propene and
3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene, graft (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Dicyclopentadiene-ethylene-ethylene oxide-propylene-propylene oxide graft
copolymer

MF (C10 H12 . C3 H6 O . C3 H6 . C2 H4 O . C2 H4)x

CI PMS

PCT Polyether, Polyether formed, Polyolefin, Polyother

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 115-07-1

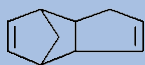
CMF C3 H6



CM 2

CRN 77-73-6

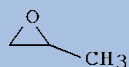
CMF C10 H12



CM 3

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 4

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



CM 5

CRN 74-85-1

CMF C2 H4

$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

Searching polymer class terms in REGISTRY

You can easily search for broad classes of polymers by using polymer class terms in REGISTRY. Polymer class terms are assigned to polymers in REGISTRY by analyzing the types of linkages in the polymer backbone. You can search polymer class terms in the /PCT field of REGISTRY.

The following polymer class terms are available:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Amino resin | Polyhydrazide formed |
| Chloropolymer | Polyimide |
| Double strand | Polyimide formed |
| Epoxy resin | Polyionene |
| Fluoropolymer | Polyionene formed |
| Manual component | Polyisocyanurate |
| Manual registration | Polyisocyanurate formed |
| Other | Polyketone |
| Phenolic resin | Polyketone formed |
| Polyacetylene | Polynucleotide |
| Polyacrylic | Polyolefin |
| Polyamic acid | Polyother |
| Polyamic acid formed | Polyother only |
| Polyamide | Polyphenyl |
| Polyamide formed | Polyphenyl formed |
| Polyamine | Polyphosphazene |
| Polyamine formed | Polyphosphazene formed |
| Polyanhydride | Polyquinoxaline |
| Polyanhydride formed | Polyquinoxaline formed |
| Polyazomethine | Polystyrene |
| Polyazomethine formed | Polysulfide |
| Polybenzimidazole | Polysulfide formed |
| Polybenzimidazole formed | Polysulfonamide |
| Polybenzoxazole | Polysulfonamide formed |
| Polybenzoxazole formed | Polysulfone |
| Polycarbodiimide | Polysulfone formed |
| Polycarbodiimide formed | Polythioester |
| Polycarbonate | Polythioester formed |
| Polycarbonate formed | Polythioether |
| Polycyanurate | Polythioether formed |
| Polycyanurate formed | Polyurea |
| Polyester | Polyurea formed |
| Polyester formed | Polyurethane |
| Polyether | Polyurethane formed |
| Polyether formed | Polyvinyl |
| Polyhydrazide | |

Find references to liquid crystalline polyazomethines

```
=> FILE REGISTRY

=> S POLYAZOMETHINE/PCT
L1          7833 POLYAZOMETHINE/PCT

=> FILE CAPLUS

=> S L1 (S) LIQ? CRYST?
L2          264 L1 (S) LIQ? CRYST?

=> D TI HITRN

L2  ANSWER 1 OF 264  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
TI  In-situ analysis of the structural formation process of liquid-crystalline
    epoxy thermosets by simultaneous SAXS/WAXS measurements using synchrotron
    radiation
IT  214267-89-7, 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane-Terephthalylidene-bis-
    (4-amino-3-methylphenol) diglycidyl ether copolymer 410546-84-8
    , m-Phenylenediamine-Terephthalylidene-bis-(4-amino-3-methylphenol)
    diglycidyl ether copolymer 410546-86-0,
    4,4'-Diaminodiphenylethane-Terephthalylidene-bis-(4-amino-3-methylphenol)
    diglycidyl ether copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties)
    (liquid crystalline; in-situ anal. of structural formation
    process of liquid-crystalline epoxy thermosets by
    simultaneous SAXS/WAXS measurements using synchrotron radiation)

=> S (?POLYAZOMETHIN? OR POLY(A)AZOMETHIN? OR AZOMETHIN? ?POLYMER?) (S) LIQ? CRYST?
L3          203 (?POLYAZOMETHIN? OR POLY(A)AZOMETHIN? OR AZOMETHIN? ?POLYMER?)
            (S) LIQ? CRYST?

=> S L2 OR L3
L4          346 L2 OR L3

=> D HIT 1

L4  ANSWER 1 OF 346  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IT  214267-89-7, 4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane-Terephthalylidene-bis-
    (4-amino-3-methylphenol) diglycidyl ether copolymer 410546-84-8
    , m-Phenylenediamine-Terephthalylidene-bis-(4-amino-3-methylphenol)
    diglycidyl ether copolymer 410546-86-0,
    4,4'-Diaminodiphenylethane-Terephthalylidene-bis-(4-amino-3-methylphenol)
    diglycidyl ether copolymer
RL: PRP (Properties)
    (liquid crystalline; in-situ anal. of structural formation
    process of liquid-crystalline epoxy thermosets by
    simultaneous SAXS/WAXS measurements using synchrotron radiation)
```

Searching structures in REGISTRY

Most polymers in REGISTRY have structures that you can search using complete structures or structure fragments.

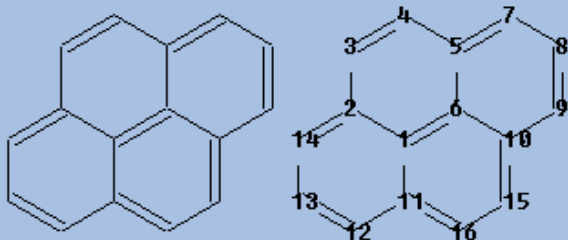
You can conduct a structure search on the whole CAS REGISTRY or on a subset of REGISTRY. Polymer class terms are especially useful in defining a subset for polymer searches.

Find references to polyesters containing a pyrene structural fragment

```
=> FILE REGISTRY
```

```
=>
```

```
Uploading q:\My Documents\STN Express 8.5\Queries\pyrene.str
```



```
L1          STRUCTURE UPLOADED
```

```
=> S L1 SAM SSS
```

```
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:48:43
```

```
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      21242 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      21242 ITERATIONS                      50 ANSWERS
```

```
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
```

```
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
```

```
                        BATCH  **COMPLETE**
```

```
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:      416109 TO    433571
```

```
PROJECTED ANSWERS:         49136 TO    55264
```

```
L2          50 SEA SSS SAM L1
```

```
=> S POLYESTER/PCT
```

```
L3          272533 POLYESTER/PCT
```

```
=> S L1 SUBSET=L3 SAM SSS
```

```
SAMPLE SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 11:49:14
```

```
SAMPLE SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      65 TO ITERATE
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED      65 ITERATIONS                      12 ANSWERS
```

```
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
```

```
PROJECTIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
```

```
PROJECTED ITERATIONS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):  817 TO    1783
```

```
PROJECTED ANSWERS (WITHIN SPECIFIED SUBSET):    33 TO    447
```

```
L4          12 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L1
```

=> S L1 SUBSET=L3 SSS FULL

FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 11:49:52

FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1125 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1125 ITERATIONS

188 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 188 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L1

=> POLYLINK L5

L6 205 POLYLINK L5

=> FILE CAPLUS

=> S L6

L7 127 L6

=> D 10 BIB HITSTR

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 127 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN

AN 2012:1576455 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 157:693218

TI Facile Functionalization of Polyesters through Thiol-yne Chemistry for the Design of Degradable, Cell-Penetrating and Gene Delivery Dual-Functional Agents

AU Zhang, Zhonghai; Yin, Lichen; Xu, Yunxiang; Tong, Rong; Lu, Yanbing; Ren, Jie; Cheng, Jianjun

CS Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA

SO Biomacromolecules (2012), 13(11), 3456-3462

CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal; (online computer file)

LA English

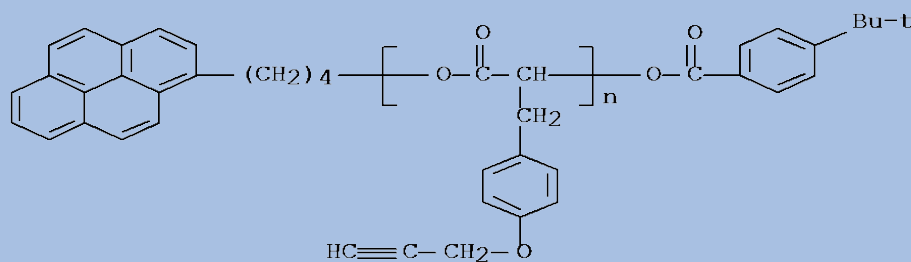
OS CASREACT 157:693218

IT **1404457-29-9DP**, click chemical reactions with mercaptoethanolamine, rhodamine-labeled

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(facile functionalization of polyesters through thiol-yne chemical for design of degradable, cell-penetrating and gene delivery dual-functional agents)

RN 1404457-29-9 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(facile functionalization of polyesters through thiol-yne chem. for
design of degradable, cell-penetrating and gene delivery
dual-functional agents

OSC.G 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

RE.CNT 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

Searching for patents on a polymer

When searching for patents on a specific polymer, you can take advantage of in-depth indexing of specific compounds with CAS Registry Numbers in CAS databases. Additionally, the TRANSFER command lets you easily extend the search to find related patents in other patent databases. With TRANSFER you can extract patent and application numbers from the CAPLUS answer set and automatically search them in other databases. Patent documents with the same patent numbers can then be removed as duplicates.

Find patents on the preparation of a biodegradable polymer known as Biopol

=> FILE REGISTRY

=> S BIOPOL/CN

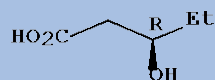
L1 1 BIOPOL/CN

=> D SCAN

L1 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
IN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (3R)-, polymer with (3R)-3-hydroxybutanoic acid, isotactic
MF (C5 H10 O3 . C4 H8 O3)x
CI PMS, COM

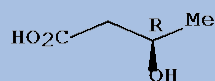
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> FILE CAPLUS; S L1/PREP AND PATENT/DT

L2 56 L1/PREP AND PATENT/DT

=> FILE WPINDEX USPATFULL

=> TRANSFER

ENTER L# (L2) OR ?:L2

ENTER ANSWER NUMBERS, RANGES (1-), OR ?:1-

ENTER DISPLAY FIELDS (TI) OR ?:PN, APPS

L3 TRANSFER L2 1- PN, APPS : 465 TERMS

L4 73 FILE WPINDEX

L5 49 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L6 122 L3

=> SET DUPORDER FILE

SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> DUP REM L2 L6

L7 119 DUP REM L2 L6 (59 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-56' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '57-84' FROM FILE WPINDEX

ANSWERS '85-119' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> D 58

L7 ANSWER 58 OF 119 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2013 THOMSON REUTERS on STN
DUPLICATE 23

AN 2007-880999 [200781] WPINDEX Full-text

CR 2006-075474; 2007-353447

DNC C2007-300513 [200781]

TI Polyhydroxyalkanoate production as alternative petrochemical based
plastics, involves using volatile organic compounds, and contacting
oxidized compound with polyhydroxyalkanoate -synthesizing microorganisms

DC A23; D16

IN HERREMA M; KIMMEL K; HERREMA M D

PA (NEWL-N) NEWLIGHT TECHNOLOGIES LLC; (HERR-N) HERREMA-KIMMEL LLC

CYC 117

PI US 20070202581 A1 20070830 (200781)* EN 13[1]

WO 2008103134 A2 20080828 (200857) EN

WO 2008103134 A3 20081204 (200903) EN

US 7579176 B2 20090825 (200956) EN

AU 2007347448 A1 20080828 (200965) EN

EP 2121947 A2 20091125 (200977) EN

CA 2678787 A1 20080928 (200982) EN

KR 2009129430 A 20091216 (201001) KO

CN 101646778 A 20100210 (201015) ZH

MX 2009008849 A1 20100228 (201032) ES

IN 2009DN05984 A 20100618 (201053) EN

MX 283116 B 20110119 (201127) ES

AU 2007347448 B2 20120927 (201270) EN

ADT US 20070202581 A1 CIP of **US 2003-687272 20031015**; US 20070202581 A1
Provisional **US 2004-603857P 20040824**; US 20070202581 A1 CIP of **US**
2005-208808 20050822; US 20070202581 A1 Provisional **US 2005-721938P**
20050929; US 20070202581 A1 CIP of **WO 2005-US47415 20051229**; US
20070202581 A1 US 2007-676928 20070220; US 7579176 B2 CIP of **US**
2003-687272 20031015; US 7579176 B2 Provisional **US 2004-603857P**
20040824; US 7579176 B2 CIP of **US 2005-208808 20050822**; US 7579176 B2

Provisional **US 2005-721938P 20050929**; US 7579176 B2 CIP of **WO 2005-US47415 20051229**; US 7579176 B2 US 2007-676928 20070220; AU 2007347448 A1 AU 2007-347448 20070221; CA 2678787 A1 CA 2007-2678787 20070221; CN 101646778 A CN 2007-80052515 20070221; EP 2121947 A2 EP 2007-751256 20070221; WO 2008103134 A2 WO 2007-US4484 20070221; WO 2008103134 A3 WO 2007-US4484 20070221; EP 2121947 A2 PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; CA 2678787 A1 PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; KR 2009129430 A PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; CN 101646778 A PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; MX 2009008849 A1 PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; IN 2009DN05984 A PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; MX 283116 B PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221; CA 2678787 A1 PCT Nat. Entry CA 2007-2678787 20090819; KR 2009129430 A KR 2009-719406 20070221; MX 2009008849 A1 MX 2009-8849 20090819; MX 283116 B MX 2009-8849 20090819; IN 2009DN05984 A IN 2009-DN5984 20090917; KR 2009129430 A PCT Nat. Entry KR 2009-719406 20090917; AU 2007347448 B2 AU 2007-347448 20070221; AU 2007347448 B2 PCT Application WO 2007-US4484 20070221

FDT US 20070202581 A1 CIP of US 6982161 B; US 7579176 B2 CIP of US 6982161 B; AU 2007347448 A1 Based on WO 2008103134 A; EP 2121947 A2 Based on WO 2008103134 A; CA 2678787 A1 Based on WO 2008103134 A; KR 2009129430 A Based on WO 2008103134 A; CN 101646778 A Based on WO 2008103134 A; MX 2009008849 A1 Based on WO 2008103134 A; MX 283116 B Based on WO 2008103134 A; AU 2007347448 B2 Based on WO 2008103134 A

PRAI US 2007-676928 20070220
WO 2005-US47415 20051229
US 2005-721938P 20050929
US 2005-208808 20050822
US 2004-603857P 20040824
US 2003-687272 20031015

IC ICM C12P007-02

IPCI A62D0003-00 [I,C]; A62D0003-02 [I,A]; C12N0001-20 [I,A]; C12N0001-20 [I,A]; C12N0001-20 [N,A]; C12N0001-20 [I,C]; C12N0001-20 [I,C]; C12N0001-20 [N,C]; C12N0001-26 [N,A]; C12N0001-26 [N,C]; C12N0001-32 [I,A]; C12N0001-32 [I,A]; C12N0001-32 [I,C]; C12N0001-32 [I,C]; C12N0001-32 [I,C]; C12N0009-02 [I,A]; C12N0009-02 [I,C]; C12P0007-02 [I,A]; C12P0007-02 [I,A]; C12P0007-02 [I,C]; C12P0007-02 [I,C]; C12P0007-02 [I,C]; C12P0007-40 [I,C]; C12P0007-42 [I,A]; C12P0007-44 [I,A]; C12P0007-62 [I,A]; C12P0007-62 [I,A]; C12P0007-62 [I,A]; C12P0007-62 [I,A]; C12P0007-62 [I,C]; C12P0007-62 [I,C]

Searching for patents on a class of polymers

When searching for patents on classes of polymers, you can use database-specific indexing terms. For example, CAS Registry Numbers, as well as subject indexing terms for classes of polymers, are available in CAS databases. In some patent databases (e.g., WPIDS) access to special indexing is available only to subscribers.

You can also conduct searches on classes of polymers by using terms in the Basic Index of each database.

What companies have the greatest number of patents issued since 2010 on photographic or optical applications of polyimides?

```
=> FILE CAPLUS WPINDEX

=> S (POLYIMIDE? OR POLY (A) IMIDE? OR IMIDE? POLYMER?) (S) (OPTIC? OR PHOTO?)
AND P/DT AND PY.B>2010
L1          907 FILE CAPLUS
L2          819 FILE WPINDEX

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L3          1726 (POLYIMIDE? OR POLY (A) IMIDE? OR IMIDE? POLYMER?) (S) (OPTIC?
OR PHOTO?) AND P/DT AND PY.B>2010

=> SET DUPORDER FILE
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> DUP REM L3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4          1439 DUP REM L3 (287 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
           ANSWERS '1-907' FROM FILE CAPLUS
           ANSWERS '908-1439' FROM FILE WPINDEX

=> ANALYZE L4
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1-):1-
ENTER DISPLAY CODE (FILEDEFAULT) OR ?:PA
L5          ANALYZE L4 1- PA :      940 TERMS
```

=> D TOP20

L5 ANALYZE L4 1- PA : 940 TERMS

| TERM # | # OCC | # DOC | % DOC PA | |
|--------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| 1 | 30 | 30 | 2.08 | KANEKA CORP JAPAN |
| 2 | 25 | 25 | 1.74 | TORAY INDUSTRIES INC JAPAN |
| 3 | 24 | 24 | 1.67 | DAI NIPPON PRINTING CO LTD JAPAN |
| 4 | 22 | 22 | 1.53 | ASAHI KASEI E MATERIALS CORP JAPAN |
| 5 | 21 | 21 | 1.46 | HITACHI CHEMICAL CO LTD JAPAN |
| 6 | 16 | 16 | 1.11 | CHEIL INDUSTRIES INC S KOREA |
| 7 | 16 | 16 | 1.11 | LG CHEM LTD S KOREA |
| 8 | 16 | 16 | 1.11 | NISSAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD JAPAN |
| 9 | 15 | 15 | 1.04 | SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES LTD JAPAN |
| 10 | 14 | 14 | 0.97 | E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY USA |
| 11 | 14 | 14 | 0.97 | INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP |
| 12 | 14 | 14 | 0.97 | JSR CORP |
| 13 | 14 | 14 | 0.97 | KOLON INDUSTRIES INC S KOREA |
| 14 | 13 | 13 | 0.90 | LG DISPLAY CO LTD |
| 15 | 12 | 12 | 0.83 | FUJIFILM CORPORATION JAPAN |
| 16 | 11 | 11 | 0.76 | JSR CORP JAPAN |
| 17 | 11 | 11 | 0.76 | KANEKA CORP |
| 18 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | FUJIFILM CORP JAPAN |
| 19 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | LG DISPLAY CO LTD S KOREA |
| 20 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | LG INNOTEK CO LTD S KOREA |
| 21 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | NIPPON SHOKUBAI CO LTD JAPAN |
| 22 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | UBE INDUSTRIES LTD JAPAN |
| 23 | 10 | 10 | 0.69 | XEROX CORP |

Searching for business news on a polymer

When searching for business news on specific polymers, use trade names and other names, as well as CAS Registry Numbers, when available.

Find information on commercial applications of Biopol

```
=> FILE CBNB CIN
```

```
=> S 80181-31-3 OR BIOPOL
```

```
L1          194 FILE CBNB
```

```
L2          48 FILE CIN
```

```
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
```

```
L3          242 80181-31-3 OR BIOPOL
```

```
=> D KWIC 17
```

```
L3 ANSWER 17 OF 242 CBNB COPYRIGHT 2013 EI on STN
```

```
AB . . . 1,3-propanediol (PDO) being produced by DuPont for polymerisation  
with purified terephthalic acid. Metabolix now owns the technology for  
production of Biopol, the commercially available PHA polymer. Initially,  
Cargill Dow is aiming to produce materials for the packaging and fibres  
sectors. The . . .
```

```
RN 26100-51-6; 504-63-2; 80181-31-3
```

Searching for business news on a class of polymers

Searches for business news on a class of polymers can be done in the Basic Index of the business databases on STN. Use the proximity operators for precision. Use a cluster of databases with the INDEX command to find which databases contain information on your topic, before searching in the databases.

Provide an overview of recent business news on the flexible plastics produced with metallocene catalyst technology

```
=> SET CLUSTER
ENTER CLUSTER NAME OR (?): .POLYNEWS
ENTER LIST OF FILE NAMES OR (?): CBNB CIN PQSCITECH
MORE FILES, (NONE) OR ?: NONE
CLUSTER '.POLYNEWS' DEFINED AS 'CBNB, CIN PQSCITECH'
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> INDEX .POLYNEWS

=> S METALLOCENE# (S) (POLYMER# OR PLASTIC#) AND PY>2002
      256 FILE CBNB
      19 FILE CIN
      310 FILE PQSCITECH

      3 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,      3 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1  QUE METALLOCENE# (S)(POLYMER# OR PLASTIC#)AND PY>2002

=> FILE HITS

=> S L1
L2      310 FILE PQSCITECH
L3      256 FILE CBNB
L4      19 FILE CIN

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L5      585 L1

=> D L2 HIT 2-3
```

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 310 PQSCITECH COPYRIGHT 2013 ProQuest LCC on STN.
PD 11 Dec 2012
TI Nano-linked metallocene catalyst compositions and their polymer products

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 310 PQSCITECH COPYRIGHT 2013 ProQuest LCC on STN.
AB Copolymerizations of ethylene and -olefins (1-hexene and 1-octene) using a supported catalyst derived from the activation of a zirconocene aluminohydride complex with PMAO and MMAO are reported. The supported (nBu-Cp2ZrH3AlH2)/SiO2/MAO system was evaluated by high-throughput techniques, in order to find approaches to the optimal copolymerization conditions. The polymerization reactions were carried out in a parallel polymerization reactors system (PPR) by Symyx Technologies, Inc. The screening of the activity of the supported system and the molecular weight (MW) of the polymers and copolymers obtained in the PPR, allowed us to optimize copolymerization conditions, like hydrogen (H2) addition to control MW and molecular weight

•
•
•

and MW, and low comonomer incorporation (from 0.3 to 1.3 mol-%, determined by 13C NMR). However, the crystallinity (Xc), thermal properties (Tc and Tm) and densities of the polyethylenes obtained with the supported (nBu-Cp2ZrH3AlH2)/SiO2/MAO system, were significantly modified, approaching those of metallocene linear low-density polyethylenes (mLLDPE).

PD Oct 2009

=> D L3 HIT 1

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 256 CBNB COPYRIGHT 2013 EI on STN
PD 20121126
AB US-based Tribute Energy Inc has been named as the first non-exclusive distributor of LG Chem Ltd's Lucene brand polyolefin elastomer in North America. The Lucene elastomer is produced using the Korean company's proprietary metallocene catalyst in solution process. Advantages of the rubber include excellent impact and elastic properties, and lower heat-sealing temperature compared with similar polyolefin elastomers. The Lucene polyolefin elastomer will be offers in various grades and types, with key applications in the automotive, film and footwear sectors. Original Source: Rubber and Plastics News, <http://www.rubbernews.com/>, Copyright Crain Communications Inc 2012.

=> D L4 HIT 1

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CIN COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
TI Mitsui Chem's prime polymer expanding Singapore metallocene LLDPE business
SO PetroChem. News, 19-26 Nov. 2012 (20121126), 50(47-48), p. 3. ISSN: 0031-6342; CODEN: PNEEAI.
AB Mitsui Chemical's wholly-owned Prime Polymer Co. subsidiary is expanding its metallocene business operations with the creation of a sales company and expanded production facilities for its Evolve metallocene linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE) in Singapore. The new company, with a capital of \$115 million, will build a 300,000-t/y LLDPE plant on Jurong Island, Singapore.

Searching for regulatory information

CHEMLIST (Regulated Chemicals Listing) contains information about chemical substances listed on national and international chemical inventories and regulatory lists. Chemical and trade names are searched in the Chemical Name (/CN) field.

I have a trade name Alathon 704 for a polymer. What is its chemical composition? Is it listed on any inventory?

```
=> FILE CHEMLIST

=> S ALATHON 704/CN
L1          1 ALATHON 704/CN

=> D

L1  ANSWER 1 of 1  CHEMLIST  COPYRIGHT 2013 ACS on STN
AN  15411  CHEMLIST
RN  9010-86-0
CN  2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene (TSCA, DSL, REACH,
    ENCS, AICS, PICCS, ASIA-PAC, NZIoC)
    .
    .
    .
    Acrylic acid ethyl ester, polymer with ethylene
    Alathon 704
    Amplify EA 100
    .
    .
    .
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
  DISPLAY
FS  ASIA-PACIFIC: ASIA-PAC; AUSTRALIA: AICS; CANADA: DSL; EU: REACH;
    JAPAN: ENCS; KOREA: ECL; NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC; PHILIPPINES: PICCS; USA:
    FDA, TSCA
CBI  Public
CFR  21 CFR Part 177
SC   21 CFR 177.1320
RLN  EC No.:      618-458-0
     ENCS No.:    6-19X
     ECL Serial No.:  KE-29512
INV  On TSCA Inventory
     January 2013 TSCA Inventory.
     EPA Flags:
     XU Exempt from Update Rule
     .
     .
     .
FA  RN          CAS Registry Number
    RLN         Regulatory List Number
    INV         Inventory Status
    FDA         FDA Regulations
```

For more information

| To find information on: | Refer to: |
|---|--|
| STN database content and search and display options | STN Database Summary Sheets at: http://www.cas.org/products/stn/dbss or enter HELP DIRECTORY at an arrow prompt in the database for a list of online help messages. |
| STN commands, such as ANALYZE, TRANSFER | STN quick reference cards and guides provide step-by-step procedures and examples for features and commands: http://www.cas.org/training/stn/commands-qrc |
| CAS REGISTRY: Finding CAS Registry Numbers | Searching for CAS Registry Number information can be found in the CAS REGISTRY section: http://www.cas.org/training/stn/database-specific |
| CAS roles | CAS Roles in CA/CPlus Quick Reference Card can be found on: http://www.cas.org/training/stn/commands-qrc |
| Patent searching on STN | For more information on patent-specific topics view the quick reference cards on: http://www.cas.org/training/stn/commands-qrc |
| Polymer searching on STN, including POLYLINK | For additional information on polymer searching, view the searching for polymers section of Substance and Sequence Searching on STN Training at: http://www.cas.org/training/stn/substance |

STN Contact Information

CAS Customer Center:

Phone: 1-800-753-4227 (North America)
+1-614-447-3700 (outside North America)
Fax: +1-614-447-3751
Email: help@cas.org
Internet: www.cas.org

In Europe for STN: Contact FIZ Karlsruhe

Phone: +49-7247-808-555
Fax: +49-7247-808-259
Email: helpdesk@fiz-karlsruhe.de
Internet: www.stn-international.com

In Japan for STN: Contact JAICI (Japan Association for International Chemical Information)

Phone: +81-3-5978-3601
(Technical Service)
+81-3-5978-3621
(Customer Service)
Fax: +81-3-5978-4090
Email form: www.jaici.or.jp/inquiry.html
(Customer and Technical Service)
Internet: www.jaici.or.jp