

STOFF-IDENT database -Contents & Data Quality

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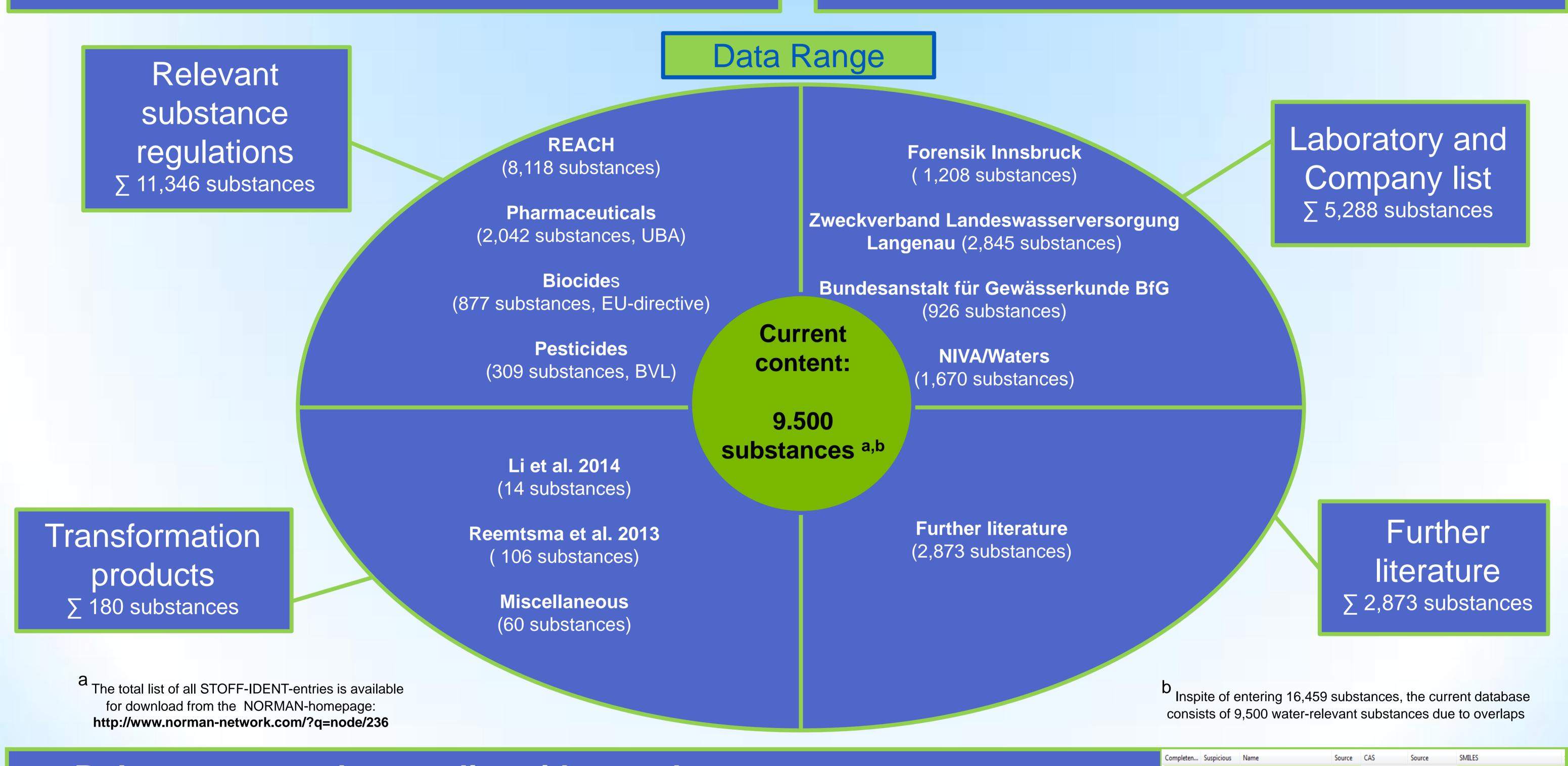


STOFF-IDENT Database

- Tool for identifying previously unknown water-relevant substances using the Non Target and Suspected Target Analytics
- Integration of substance data from respective directives/regulations (REACH, European Biocide Directive 98/8/EC, etc.)
- Integration of STOFF-IDENT into the working platform called FOR-IDENT and with other research tools (MetFrag, MassBank, etc.)
- Link to FOR-IDENT: http:// for-ident.hswt.de

Scope and Data quality

- Integration of additional water-relevant substances in the database and updating existing substance groups (newly registered substances from regulations)
- Continuous testing and optimization of the data quality
- Error identification and correction (during the project more than 1,500) errors and false information have been identified and corrected)
- An efficient database management system was conceptiualized



Rules to ensure data quality with new data

- Substance must have a CAS-number or a SMILES-Code
- Verifiying the accuracy of the CAS-number on the digit
- SMILES and formula should not contain a dot or *
- + in the SMILES leads to a seperate review of the substances
- -20 < logP < 20

(Me-Ph₃P+)

Automated error detection in the **SI-Crawler**, the data tool for reading

•	_	ACIPIMOX	UBA	51037-30-0	Wikipedia	Cclcncc(C(O)=O)[n+]1[O-]
•	•	ACITRETIN	UBA	55079-83-9	Wikipedia	$COc1cc(C)c(\C=C\C(\C)=C\C=C\C(\C$
•	•	ACLARUBICIN	UBA	57576-44-0	Wikipedia, chemi	CC[C@@]1(O)C[C@H](OC2CC(C(OC3
•	•	Acriflavinium Chloride	UBA	8063-24-9	chemicalbook.cc	[CI-].Nc1ccc2cc3ccc(N)cc3nc2c1.Cc1c
•	•	ACTINOQUINOL	UBA	15301-40-3	http://www.drug	CCOc1ccc(c2cccnc12)S(0)(=0)=0
•	•	ADAPALENE	UBA	106685-40-9	Wikipedia; chemi	COc1ccc(cc1C12CC3CC(CC(C3)C1)C2)
•	•	Adefovirdipivoxil	UBA	142340-99-6	UBA	CC(C)(C)C(=0)OCOP(=0)(COCCn1cn
•	•	Ademetionine disulfate tosylate	UBA	97540-22-2	chemicalbook.cc	OS([O-])(=O)=O.[O-]S([O-])(=O)=O.Cc
•	•	ADRENALONE	UBA	99-45-6	chemicalbook.cc	CNCC(=0)c1ccc(0)c(0)c1
•	•	Agomelatin	UBA	138112-76-2	UBA	COc1ccc2cccc(CCNC(C)=0)c2c1
•	•	AJMALICINE	UBA	483-04-5	chemicalbook.cc	COC(=0)C1=C0[C@@H](C)[C@H]2CI
•		AJMALINE	UBA	4360-12-07	chemicalbook.cc	
•	•	ALATROFLOXACIN	UBA	157605-25-9	wikipedia, chemi	CS(O)(=O)=O.C[C@H](N)C(=O)N[C@
•	•	ALBENDAZOLE	UBA	54965-21-8	Wikipedia	CCCSc1ccc2nc(NC(=0)OC)[nH]c2c1
•	•	ALCLOMETASONE	UBA	66734-13-2	Wikipedia	
•	•	ALCLOXA	UBA	1317-25-5	chemicalbook.cc	

Categorization und Tagging

- Each substance contained in the database is assigned to one or more categories (REACH, Pharmaceuticals, Biocides, PSM, TP's)
- Tagging means that a substance can be assigned to further source lists, for example special searches in individual lists such as REACH, laboratory lists, list of positively charged substances, ...

E.g.: Triphenylphosphonium Search with M



No result in positive ion mode because the mass is wrong by +H

The search is successful in ion mode [±0]. Substance was found due to positive basic charge.

Automated group search of all substances with positive basic charge on M [±0] is possible

Conclusion and Outlook

- Steadily increasing user numbers, thereby further error elimination (currently 175 users)
- Increased focus on transformation products
- Optimization of automatic error detection
- Continuous increase of the data range by integrating additional laboratory lists (national and international)













