



[oe.cd/echemportal](http://oe.cd/echemportal)

**Free access to health and environmental effects information prepared for government chemical programs around the world.**

### What can you find?

eChemPortal is an Internet gateway to information on the properties, hazards and risks of chemicals found in the environment, homes and workplaces, and in everyday products. Users can simultaneously search data from multiple data sources prepared for government chemical programs at national, regional, and international levels. eChemPortal provides descriptions of the sources and review of data stored in these participating data sources.

**eChemPortal** uses the OECD Harmonised Templates ([www.oecd.org/ehs/templates](http://www.oecd.org/ehs/templates)) for data formatting. The templates ensure consistent reporting of test study report results in summary format across regulatory programs. Corresponding XML schema enable electronic exchange between IT systems.

### What is our goal?

eChemPortal provides direct access to critical scientific information needed to meet public health and environmental objectives for the safe use of chemicals under proper conditions. Improving accessibility to these data increases understanding of chemical hazards and risks, changes behaviours, and reduces – or even eliminates – adverse health effects from exposures to chemicals.

### Roles and Responsibilities

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is responsible for the development and maintenance of eChemPortal, and eChemPortal is hosted by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA).

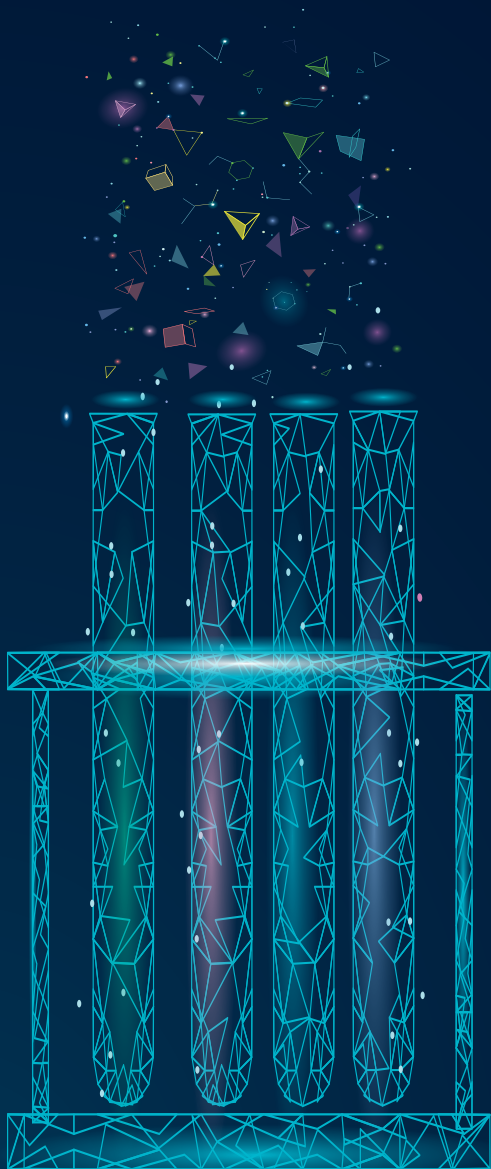
The data sources accessed through eChemPortal are maintained by and remain the responsibility of the organisations that create them. The data and information stored in each data source are the responsibility of the data owner.

Participating data sources are responsible for ensuring links from eChemPortal to their local data sources are updated.

### Extending eChemPortal

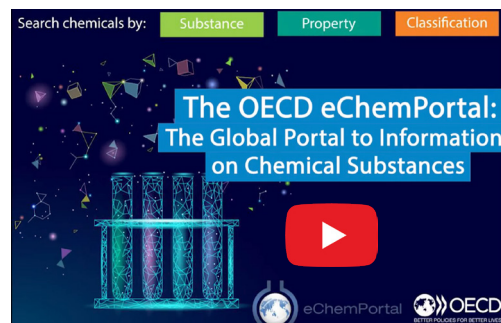
Holders of Internet-accessible databases or report collections containing peer-reviewed information on physical-chemical properties, environmental fate and pathways, ecotoxicity or toxicity of chemicals, as well as their use and exposure, are invited to participate in eChemPortal.

Proposals should be submitted to the OECD Secretariat at [eChemPortal@oecd.org](mailto:eChemPortal@oecd.org)



# How to use eChemPortal

Watch the introductory video: <https://youtu.be/DJz8vO1FQok>



## Search by Substance

- Chemical identifiers (CAS Registry Number [recommended], EC, IUBMB, MITI, UN, or NA numbers).
- Chemical names including synonyms and trade names in several languages.\*

\* Chemical identifiers other than CAS and names in different languages may only be available for specific chemicals in eChemPortal.

The screenshot shows the 'Substance' search interface. It has a search input field with a placeholder 'Enter a chemical identifier'. To the right, there are two sections: 'Tips for Number search' and 'Tips for name search'. Below the search field is a section titled 'Sources and type of information' with 'Select all' and 'Deselect all' buttons. Under 'Types', there are three checked options: 'Property information', 'Exposure and use information', and 'GHS classifications'. Under 'Data sources', there are several checked options: ACToR, CCR, Combined Exposures, ECHA REACH, AGRITOX, CESAR, ECHA C&L inventory, EFSA Open Food Tox, APVMA-CR, ChemInfo, ECHA CHEM, and EnviChem.

## Search by Property

- Select one or more properties or effects of chemicals.\*
- Save the query and search results and store them for later use.

\* Not all participating databases offer direct searching of endpoint data.

The screenshot shows the 'Search by Property' interface. It has a 'Sources' section with 'Data sources' including CCR, J-CHECK, ECHA CHEM, OECD SIDS IUCLID, and ECHA REACH. Below that is the 'Search Query' section with a description: 'Search on chemical property and effects: physical and chemical properties, environmental fate and pathways, ecotoxicological and toxicological information.' There are two columns: 'Select query blocks' with buttons for 'New Query', 'Load Query', and 'Save Query', and 'Select query block type' with a list of categories: 'Physical and chemical properties', 'Environmental fate and pathways', 'Ecotoxicological information', and 'Toxicological information'. A search block is visible with the text 'Short-term toxicity to fish'.

## Search by Classification

- Select one or more classification categories.\*
- Save the query and search results and store them for later use.

\* Not all participating databases offer direct searching of classification data.  
Retrieves classifications reviewed by a regulatory body or intergovernmental organisation.

The screenshot shows the 'Search by Classification' interface. It has a 'Sources (all)' dropdown and a 'GHS Classification Query' dropdown. Below that is the 'Result - Reviewed / harmonised classification and labelling' section with a link for 'Other classification and labelling information'. It shows 'Hits: 1 - 2/2' and buttons for 'CSV' and 'EXCEL'. A table of results is displayed with columns: Name, Number, Classification, Labeling, Match to criteria, and Result at source. The first row shows 'formaldehyde ...%' with CAS Number '50-00-0' and '605-001-00-5', and classifications including 'Acute toxicity, dermal 3', 'Acute toxicity, inhalation 3', 'Acute toxicity, oral 3', 'Skin corrosion/irritation 1B', 'Sensitization, skin 1', 'Germ cell mutagenicity 2', and 'Carcinogenicity 1B'. The 'Labeling' column shows GHS hazard pictograms. The 'Match to criteria' column has a radio button selected. The 'Result at source' column shows 'ECHA C&L inventory'.