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Using the EPA Databases to find the HSNO Classification for a substance

Use this sheet to find classifications for single substances (not mixtures) or a dilution If you have a substance or products that is a mixture, you will need to get the safety data sheet from your supplier.

The databases

Controls Database – shows for approved 'single substances' the classification and controls that apply and any changes to those controls –

http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/controls-search.aspx

Chemical Classification Information Database – shows for approved 'single substances' the HSNO classification, and the data that was used in determining the classification – http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/HSNO-CCID.aspx

Both databases work pretty much the same way, so we will look at examples of each.

Example 1 - Searching by name - LPG

Example 2 – Searching by name with wildcards – ethanol

Example 3 – Using the CAS number

Example 4 – doing the same search in the controls database





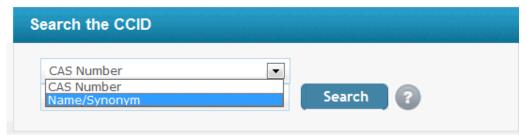






Example 1 - Searching by name - LPG

Change the search type from CAS number to Name/Synonym



• Type in the name you want to search for, in this case LPG and click 'search'. A list of results appears.



• Clicking on one of the results (or in this case either of the results) gives us the following information, including the HSNO classification of 2.1.1A, and the data that was used to classify it.

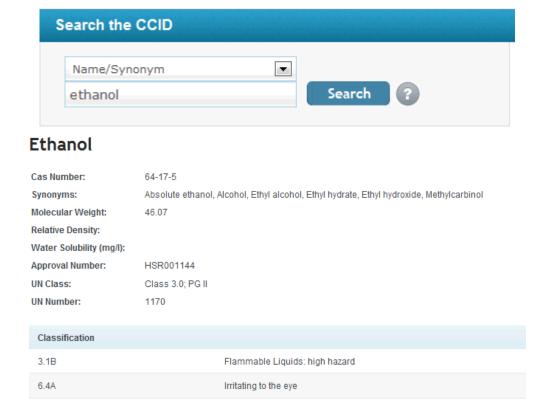
LPG (liquified petroleum gas)



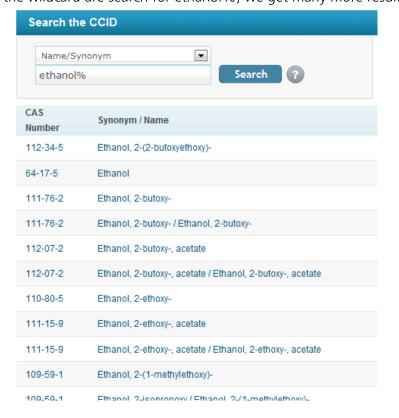
Example 2 - Searching by name with wildcards - ethanol

In most cases the description of the substance in the database is quite long, so we can use '%' as a wildcard to get the best results

• If we search only for ethanol, you end up straight at the entry for ethanol

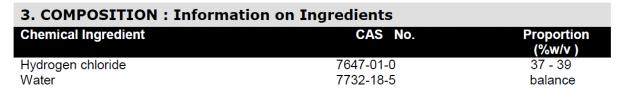


However if we use the wildcard are search for ethanol%, we get many more results

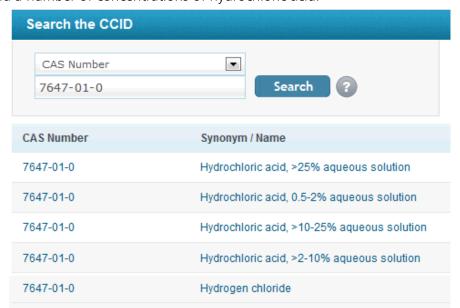


Example 3 – Using the CAS number

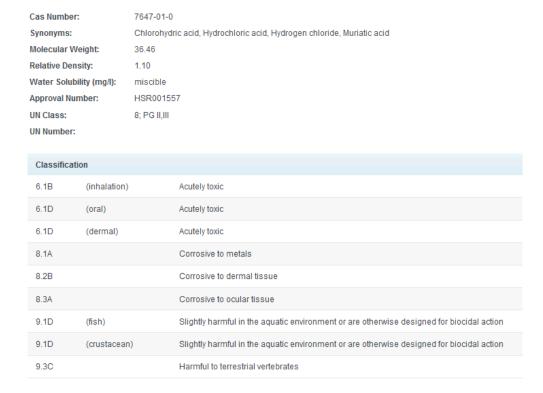
As you might know there can be several different names for the same chemical. Using the CAS number (a number that is unique to a given chemical) helps cut down on errors. You can find the CAS number on the safety data sheet, in section 3. The example below is from a Spirits of Salts (Hydrochloric Acid) SDS.



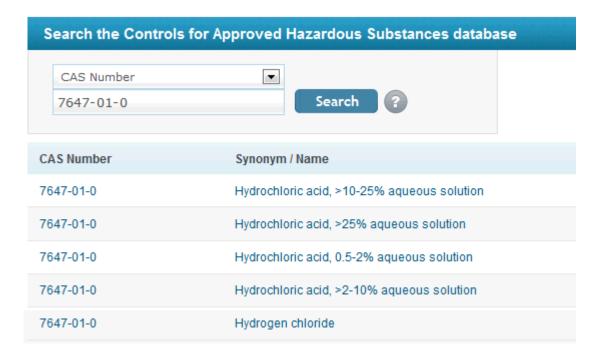
 Enter the CAS number in the search, and in this example we get a result list that includes hydrogen chloride, and a number of concentrations of hydrochloric acid.



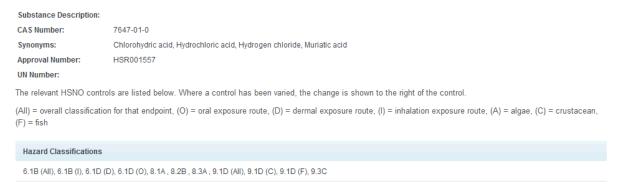
As the SDS says there is 37-39% in the product, we'll look at the result for Hydrochloric acid, >25%
Hydrochloric acid, >25% aqueous solution



Example 4 – doing the same search in the controls database



HSNO Controls for Hydrochloric acid, >25% aqueous solution



• The classification listing in the controls database is easier to copy & paste if you want to do so.