DATA PROCESSING

P65:

1. Download the latest P65 database: <http://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list>
2. Delete the first few lines containing introduction and the last few lines
3. Select column ‘CAS No’ and click on ‘Sort and Filter’. Apply a filter to show just the samples where ‘CAS No’ has value ‘-‘ or ‘—‘. Delete those rows or their contents.
4. Now remove the filter.
5. Now right click on icon ‘Find &Select’, click ‘Replace’. When the window pops up, click on ‘Options’, click on ‘Format’ next to Find, go to the tab ‘Fonts’, select ‘ Strikethrough’, click ‘Close’. Click ‘Replace All’. Find detailed instructions here: <https://wmfexcel.com/2013/12/05/quickly-deletehide-records-rows-with-strikethrough-format-by-using-find-and-a-couple-of-simple-techniques/>
6. Now you’ll find that all cells with strikestrough material have been deleted.
7. Select column ‘CAS No’ and click on ‘Sort and Filter’. Deselect ‘Blank’ from the options. The resulting spreadsheet is the P65.

IARC:

1. Download the latest IARC database: <http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Classification/latest_classif.php>
2. Remove the lines at the beginning and end, if any.
3. Select column ‘CAS No’ and click on ‘Sort and Filter’. Once a filter is applied, deselect ‘Blank’ from the options. The resulting spreadsheet is the IARC one.

Scorecard:

1. Download the datasheets for cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity from this link: <http://scorecard.goodguide.com/health-effects/>
2. Save them as .xlsx files in a folder with names Chemical, ChemicalsDT, and ChemicalsRT for cancer, developmental toxicity and reproductive toxicity respectively. Run MergeScorecardScript.py from the same folder.
3. This will generate the required excel sheet and a txt file containing a JSON object.

How to make substitutions:

1. In the access DBs, click on the down arrow next to the CAS No field, and select ones starting from NA. Now copy and paste the CAS Nos, and chemical names to a new database called NPRIEQV2.

Alternately, apply SQL QUERY, SELECT DISTINCT NPRI.[CAS\_Number], NPRI.[CHEM\_E]

FROM NPRI WHERE NPRI.[CAS\_Number] LIKE ‘NA%’;

This doesn’t seem to work on Access 2007

1. Apply the following query onto NPRIEQV2 table:

SELECT DISTINCT NPRIEQV2.[CAS\_Number], NPRIEQV2.[CHEM\_E]

FROM NPRIEQV2;

This SQL query would give the list of NPRI Equivalent CAS Nos for groups of chemicals.

1. Now, copy them to a database table or excel sheet. For each group of compounds, search for keywords in the P65/IARC/Scorecard database and add the NPRI Equivalent CAS nos under new filed. Keep track of your substitutions by tracking the names of chemicals for which youre substituting.