
NAMED USERS AND MULTIPLEXING

Scitegrity encourages and supports the use of webservices and bulk background checks of chemicals within an organisation to ensure and improve compliance. If checks are automated, with information available to people, compliance, workflow efficiency and user experience are all improved. Our licencing allows this indirect / multiplex checking, subject to a suitable number of licences being purchased.

This does not apply for Enterprise Editions of the software which has unlimited users and checks.

Direct / Indirect user licencing (non-enterprise plans)

Multiplexing/indirect licensing refers to the use of software, services or functionality that a customer uses to pool or reroute information, or reduce the number of users that directly access or use the service. Multiplexing does NOT reduce the number of subscription licenses of any type required to access the service. Any user or device that accesses the service – whether directly or indirectly – must be properly licensed

In practice this means that when using Named users, if your organisation has 50 users that make use of the information gained in compliance hub then 50 user licences are required.

Scenario 1

Person B, who does not have access to Compliance Hub asks person A who does to run a check on a single chemical for them and gives them the results back (but not Scitegrity documentation) where they are loaded into the customers dataverse

This is not multiplexing/indirect access as all steps taken were manual and no form of automation or check en masse was used.

Scenario 2

Person B, who does not have access to Compliance Hub asks person A who does, to run a check on a list of 1000 chemicals and give them the results back. Person A uses the automation in Compliance Hub to upload all 1000 chemicals in a single file via the user interface.

This is multiplexing/indirect access as automation has been used to process a large number of chemicals for someone else.

Scenario 3

Person A, uploads 50,000 chemicals taken from a company inventory into Compliance Hub via the file upload, then downloads and includes the results into their dataverse of the chemicals. This information can then be used internally by 50 chemists and logistics managers.

This is multiplexing/indirect access as automation has been used to process a large number of chemicals with the information used by 50 people.

Scenario 4

An inventory system used by 100 scientists contains 500,000 chemicals. An API call is used to automatically check all these chemicals under one user account with the results loaded back into the company data verse.

This is multiplexing/indirect access as automation has been used to process a large number of chemicals with the information used by 100 people.

So, if for example a CRO has 15 chemists, 2 people working in logistics and 1 safety/compliance lead then that would be 18 direct and indirect licences

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