



RADCOLUBE® NLT
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 2 February 2010

Revision Date: 30 March 2018

Revision Number: 3.0

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: RADCOLUBE® NLT

ISO 9001:2015 Certification Number: C2018-00035

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

This product is a low viscosity mineral based fluid used in a variety of operating systems requiring a temperature range of -65°C to 135°C.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Headquarters	Manufacturing Facility
Radco Industries, Inc.	Radco Industries, Inc.
700 Kingsland Drive	39W930 Midan Drive
Batavia, IL 60510	LaFox, IL 60147
CAGE Code 6ZS16	CAGE Code 1RVC4

Customer information number: 1-630-232-7966

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Advisory Office in case of poisoning: Chemtrec
Chemtrec (North America): 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Classification of mixture is in accordance with United Nations (UN) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), sixth revised edition (2015), and United States Standard 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

See SECTION 16 for toxicity category definitions.

2.1 Label elements



Hazard pictograms: Health Hazard

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements

H304:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Precaution statements

P101:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P202:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P270:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273:	Avoid release to the environment.
P280:	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P331 + P315:	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
P303 + P353:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P342 + P315:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms, get immediate medical advice/attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P306 + P363:	IF ON CLOTHING: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P404:	Store in a closed container.
P501:	Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

2.2 Other hazards

PBT and vPvB

This product may not be PBT and vPvB based on its components.

NFPA Hazard ID

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

HMIS Hazard ID

Health: 1
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

Index number: 649-466-00-2
CAS number: 64742-53-6
EC number: 265-156-6
REACH number: 01-2119480375-34
Synonyms: Hydrotreated light naphthenic distillate; Naphthenic base oil

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light

Index number: 649-478-00-8
CAS number: 64742-71-8
EC number: 265-176-5
REACH number: 01-2119485040-48
Synonyms: Base oil

Non-hazardous components

Index number: Not available
CAS number: Trade Secret
EC number: Trade Secret
REACH number: Not available
Synonyms: Trade Secret



3.2 Mixtures

Description of mixture:

Multicomponent mixture of synthetic base oils and additives.

Component	CAS Number	EC Number	%Content	Classification of Labeling	M-Factor
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	265-156-6	Trade secret	Asp. Tox. 1 – H304	0
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	64742-71-8	265-176-5	Trade secret	Asp. Tox. 1 – H304	0
Non-hazardous components	Trade secret	Trade secret	Trade secret	Non-hazardous	0

M-Factor determinations are in accordance with UN GHS, sixth revised edition (2015).

See SECTION 16 for full text of the toxicity categories and H-statements listed in this section.

Indicative occupational exposure limit values

Component	Specific Concentration limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	See SECTION 8 for exposure limits.
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	See SECTION 8 for exposure limits.
Non-hazardous components	None established

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

Upon accidental eye exposure, wash the eyes promptly with water for at least 20 minutes. If wearing contact lenses, remove them if safe to do so, and continue washing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

If respiratory irritation, dizziness, or nausea occurs, move to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. If symptoms persist or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation develops, seek medical advice.

Note to physicians

Treat symptomatically.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms

Eye exposure symptoms

Direct eye exposure may lead to redness and lacrimation (crying tears).

Ingestion symptoms

Small amounts may cause nausea. Large amounts may lead to abdominal obstruction (cramps), constipation or diarrhea.

Inhalation symptoms

May cause irritation of the nose, throat, and lungs.

Skin exposure symptoms



Short-term exposure is not expected to cause irritation.

Delayed symptoms

Eye exposure symptoms

None expected, however seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion symptoms

None expected, however seek medical attention if abdominal obstruction, constipation or diarrhea persists.

Inhalation symptoms

None expected, however seek medical attention if respiratory irritation persists.

Skin exposure symptoms

Repeated exposure may lead to irritation. If rash develops, seek medical attention.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Suggestions for clinical testing and medical monitoring for delayed effects are not known. Use first aid when applicable, and seek guidance from a medical physician for specific treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media includes alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data is available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire-Fighting Equipment

Firefighter should wear normal protective equipment (full bunker gear) and positive-pressure contained breathing apparatus. Water can be used to cool fire-exposed containers, to protect personnel and to disperse vapors and spills. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fires.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. If a rail or tank truck is involved in a fire, isolate for 800 meters (0.5 mile) in all directions. Shut off fuel to fire if it is possible to do so without hazard. If this is impossible, withdraw from the area and let the fire burn out under controlled conditions. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tank due to fire.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Wear personal protective equipment (PPE). Eliminate sources of ignition, if safe to do so. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Evacuate to designated safe areas.

For emergency responders

If possible, move individual to safe area, and treat symptomatically.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spill, if safe to do so. Prevent from entering sewers or drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use oil absorbent material to soak up product on the ground. Should this product enter sewers or drains, it should be pumped out into an open vessel. The recovered material should be discarded as hazardous waste.



6.4 Reference to other sections

If appropriate, refer to SECTION 8 and SECTION 13 for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling this product. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store in open or unlabeled containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

This fluid is operational for use in aircraft, missile systems, and UAVs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	Occupational exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	ACGIH TLV: (United States, 4/2014) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours (Inhalable fraction) NIOSH PEL: (United States, 10/2013) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours (Mist) NIOSH PEL: (United States, 10/2013) STEL = 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes (Mist) OSHA PEL: (United States, 2/2013) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours (Mist)
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	ACGIH TLV: (United States, 4/2014) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours (Inhalable fraction) NIOSH PEL: (United States, 10/2013) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours (Mist) NIOSH PEL: (United States, 10/2013) STEL = 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes (Mist) OSHA PEL: (United States, 2/2013) TWA = 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours (Mist)
Non-hazardous components	None established

Biological exposure limits

None established for any of the disclosed components.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Practice general industrial hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke near product. Wash hands after handling. Remove clothing and wash separate from other laundry.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses, chemical safety goggles and/or face shields are recommended when handling this product.

Skin protection

For extended handling, wear oil resistant gloves such as neoprene. Nitrile gloves may be appropriate for short handling periods use. Contact a government approved or accredited manufacturer for specific recommendations.

Other protections

Wear protective clothing ensuring minimal skin exposure. Protective clothing should be chemically impervious to oils and other solvents.

Respiratory protection

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. If heated and ventilation is inadequate, use NIOSH certified respirator, which will protect against organic vapor.



Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course, or sewage systems. Stop leaks, if safe to do so. Contain spills with absorbent or adsorbent materials.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Clear, red liquid
Odor:	Slight petroleum odor
Odor threshold:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-flammable
Lower flammability limit:	Not determined
Upper flammability limit:	Not determined
Flash point Cleveland Open Cup (ASTM D92):	115°C (239°F)
Flash point Pensky-Martens (ASTM D93):	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	< -68°C (-90.4°F)
Oxidizing properties:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water), Log P _{ow} :	Not determined
pH:	Not applicable
Relative density (ASTM D1298) 15.6°C/15.6°C (60°F/60°F):	0.874
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Vapor density:	Not determined
Vapor pressure:	Not determined
Viscosity (ASTM D445):	1.8 mm ² /s (cSt) at 100°C (212°F) 4.4 mm ² /s (cSt) at 40°C (104°F) 100 mm ² /s (cSt) at -40°C (-40°F) 380 mm ² /s at (cSt) -54°C (65.2°F)

9.2 Other information

No further information is available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Non-reactive in its original state.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in its original state.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Oxidizing materials

10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong oxidizing or reducing agents, including acids, caustics, chlorites (bleach), halogens and peroxides.



10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition of this product under fire conditions may produce carbon oxides, phenols, sulfur oxides, sulfates, and other decomposition products.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Method	Species	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Dermal	Rabbit	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg
	Inhalation	Rat	LC ₅₀ > 5.53 mg/L after 4 hours
	Oral	Rat	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg (body weight)
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg
	Inhalation	Rat	LC ₅₀ > 5.53 mg/L after 4 hours
	Oral	Rat	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg (body weight)
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be hazardous.

Aspiration hazard	Test Method	Species	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 403	Rat	LC50 > 5.53 mg/L after 4 hours
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 403	Rat	LC50 > 5.53 mg/L after 4 hours
Non-hazardous components	--	--	No data available

Carcinogenicity	Test Method	Species	Result
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 451	Mouse	Non-carcinogenic
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 451	Mouse	Non-carcinogenic
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Eye damage / irritation	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 405	Rabbit	Not irritating
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 405	Rabbit	Not irritating
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be hazardous.

Germ cell mutagenicity	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 471	<i>S. typhimurium</i>	Not mutagenic
	OECD 474	Mouse	Not mutagenic
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 471	<i>S. typhimurium</i>	Not mutagenic
	OECD 474	Mouse	Not mutagenic
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not mutagenic

Reproductive toxicity	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 421	Rat	NOAEL ≥ 1000 mg/kg/day
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 421	Rat	NOAEL ≥ 1000 mg/kg/day
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be toxic to reproduction.

Respiratory sensitization

No data available

Skin sensitization	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not sensitizing

Skin corrosion/irritation	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 404	Rabbit	Not irritating
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 404	Rabbit	Not irritating



Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be hazardous.
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Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT-RE)	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Literature	Rat	Inhalation NOAEL > 980 mg/m ³ air
	OECD 408	Rat	Oral NOAEL = 125 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD 411	Rat	Dermal NOAEL < 30 mg/kg bw/day
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	Literature	Rat	Inhalation NOAEL > 980 mg/m ³ air
	OECD 408	Rat	Oral NOAEL = 125 mg/kg bw/day
	OECD 411	Rat	Dermal NOAEL < 30 mg/kg bw/day
Non-hazardous components			No data available

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (STOT-SE)

No data available

11.2 Other information

See SECTION 16 for toxicity references.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Toxicity	Test Method	Species	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 201	<i>Alga</i>	NOEL ≥ 100 mg/L after 72 hours
	OECD 202	<i>Daphnia sp.</i>	NOEL > 10,000 mg/L after 48 hours
	OECD 203	<i>P. promelas</i>	LL ₅₀ > 100 mg/L after 96 hours
	OECD 211	<i>D. magna</i>	NOEL = 10 mg/L after 21 days
	QSAR	<i>O. mykiss</i>	NOELR ≥ 1000 mg/L after 14 days
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 201	<i>Alga</i>	NOEL ≥ 100 mg/L after 72 hours
	OECD 202	<i>Daphnia sp.</i>	NOEL > 10,000 mg/L after 48 hours
	OECD 203	<i>P. promelas</i>	LL ₅₀ > 100 mg/L after 96 hours
	OECD 211	<i>D. magna</i>	NOEL = 10 mg/L after 21 days
	QSAR	<i>O. mykiss</i>	NOELR ≥ 1000 mg/L after 14 days
Non-hazardous components	--	--	Not expected to be hazardous.

Terrestrial Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation	Test Method	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	OECD 301F	Inherently biodegradable: 77% after 28 days
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	OECD 301F	Inherently biodegradable: 31% after 28 days
Non-hazardous components	--	No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (Log K _{ow})	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	10.09
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	No data available
Non-hazardous components	No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil Mobility



No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Chemical	Results
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	This substance is not PBT and vPvB.
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light	This substance is not PBT and vPvB.
Non-hazardous components	These substances are not PBT and vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further information is available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This unused material, when discarded or disposed of, is not specifically listed as a hazardous waste in Federal regulations; however, it could be considered hazardous if it meets U.S. EPA (40 CFR Subpart C) criteria for being toxic, corrosive, ignitable, or reactive. This material could also become hazardous waste if it is mixed with or meets a listed hazardous waste. If it is a hazardous waste, regulations in 40 CFR 262-266, 268, 270, and 279 may apply.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

United States Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated

Canada Transport - Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Not regulated

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

Not regulated

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (AND)

Not regulated

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)

Not regulated

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)

Not regulated

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

Not regulated

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)

Not regulated

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Australia Inventory (AICS)

All the ingredients are listed.

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.



Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List (DSL/NDSL)

All the ingredients are listed.

China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)

All the ingredients are listed.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Reportable Quantity

This product is not reportable under 40 CFR Part 302.4.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

None of the ingredients are listed.

Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

All the ingredients are listed.

Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances (KECL)

All the ingredients are listed.

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

All the ingredients are listed.

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355)

This product is not regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372)

This product is not regulated under Section 313 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 372.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categorization (40 CFR Part 370)

Hazardous categories for this product are:

Acute = Yes Chronic = No Fire = No Pressure = No Reactive = No

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been conducted.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet Creation Date: 2 February 2010

Safety Data Sheet Revision Date: 30 March 2018

Revision Number: 3.0

THIS INFORMATION RELATES TO THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL DESIGNATED AND MAY NOT BE VALID FOR SUCH MATERIAL USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. SUCH INFORMATION STATED IS TO THE BEST OF RADCO'S KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE AND RELIABLE AS OF THE DATE COMPILED. HOWEVER, NO REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE IS MADE TO ITS ACCURACY, RELIABILITY, OR COMPLETENESS, AND RADCO DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION. FINAL DETERMINATION OF SUITABILITY OF ANY MATERIAL IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER. ALL MATERIAL SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION TO GUARD AGAINST UNKNOWN HAZARDS. ALTHOUGH CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED HEREIN, RADCO DOES NOT GUARANTEE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

RADCOLUBE® is a registered trademark of Radco Industries, Inc.



Toxicological References

"Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic." *Registration Dossier - ECHA*. European Chemicals Agency, [no date]. Web. 29 Jun. 2017.
"Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed light." *Registration Dossier - ECHA*. European Chemicals Agency, [no date]. Web. 29 Jun. 2017.
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: (GHS). 6th ed. New York: United Nations, 2015. Print.

Definitions

ACGIH	Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
Asp. Tox. 1	See <i>Aspiration hazard, category 1 definition</i> .
Aspiration hazard, category 1	Hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s are classified by OSHA as an aspiration hazard.
EC number	European Community number
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that causes 50% death in test population.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose that causes 50% death in test population.
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program, United States Department of Health and Human Services
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OECD 201	OECD Guideline 201: Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test
OECD 202	OECD Guideline 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test
OECD 203	OECD Guideline 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test
OECD 211	OECD Guideline 211: Daphnia magna Reproduction Test
OECD 222	OECD Guideline 222: Earthworm Reproduction Test (<i>Eisenia fetida</i> / <i>Eisenia andrei</i>)
OECD 301B	OECD Guideline 301B: CO ₂ Evolution (Modified Sturm Test)
OECD 301B	OECD Guideline 301 B: (Ready Biodegradability: CO ₂ Evolution Test)
OECD 301F	OECD Guideline 301F: Manometric Respirometry Test
OECD 404	OECD Guideline 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion
OECD 404	OECD Guideline 404: Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion Test
OECD 405	OECD Guideline 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion Test
OECD 406	OECD Guideline 406: Skin Sensitization Test
OECD 415	OECD Guideline 415: One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study
OECD 421	OECD Guideline 421: Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test
OECD 471	OECD Guideline 407: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test
OECD 471	OECD Guideline 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test
OECD 474	OECD Guideline 474: Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test
OSHA	United States Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistence Bioaccumulation and Toxicity
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
QSAR	Quantitative structure–activity relationship model
TLV	Threshold limit value
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative