

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 GHS Product identifier:** Duroct Cobalt 12%
- 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:**
Relevant uses: Catalyst for coatings. For industrial user only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:**
DURA CHEMICALS, INC.
2200 Powell Street, Suite 450
94608 Emeryville - California - U.S.A.
Phone.: 1-510-658-1987 - Fax: 1-510-658-8025
www.durachem.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number:** 1-800-424-930 CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

NFPA:

Health Hazards: 2
Flammability Hazards: 2
Instability Hazards: 0
Special Hazards: Non-applicable

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Flam. Liq. 4: Flammable liquids, Category 4, H227
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361
Skin Sens. 1A: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1A, H317

2.2 Label elements:

NFPA:



29 CFR 1910.1200:

Warning



Hazard statements:

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Flam. Liq. 4: H227 - Combustible liquid
Repr. 2: H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to put it out
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively

Substances that contribute to the classification

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) (CAS: 136-52-7)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:



Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Additive/s

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. Exact percentage values for components are proprietary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 136-52-7	Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Repr. 2: H361f; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Warning	 50 - <75 %
CAS: 64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - Danger	 25 - <40 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

This product does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation, however, in case of symptoms of intoxication remove the person affected from the exposure area and provide with fresh air. Seek medical attention if the symptoms get worse or persist.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Combustible liquid. In the case of inflammation as a result of improper manipulation, storage or use preferably use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), in accordance with the Regulation on fire protection systems. IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilled product (See section 8). Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Avoid spillage into the aquatic environment as it contains substances potentially dangerous for this. Contain the product absorbed in hermetically sealed containers. In the case of serious spillage into the aquatic environment notify the relevant authority.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- Precautions for safe manipulation

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use. It is recommended to transfer at slow speeds to avoid the generation of electrostatic charges that can affect flammable products. Consult section 10 for information on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Technical measures for storage

Minimum Temp.:	5 °F
Maximum Temp.:	104 °F
Maximum time:	60 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace


There are no occupational exposure limits for the substances contained in the product

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:


A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection


Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	NON-disposable chemical protective gloves	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application

D.- Ocular and facial protection



Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

F.- Additional emergency measures

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 °F:	Liquid
Appearance:	Not available
Color:	Cobalt
Odor:	Not available
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	408 °F
Vapour pressure at 77 °F:	1054 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	4098 Pa (4 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 77 °F:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 77 °F:	980 - 1080 kg/m ³
Relative density at 77 °F:	1.03
Dynamic viscosity at 77 °F:	250 cP
Kinematic viscosity at 77 °F:	243 cSt
Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 77 °F:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 77 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 77 °F:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	142 °F
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	518 °F
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *

Explosive:

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Lower explosive limit: Non-applicable *
Upper explosive limit: Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Surface tension at 77 °F: Non-applicable *
Refraction index: Non-applicable *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Combustive materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L (4 h)	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS: 64742-47-8	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h)	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	>5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	Non-applicable
Inhalation	>20 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	Non-applicable

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Identification	Acute toxicity		Species	Genus
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) CAS: 136-52-7	LC50	0.1 - 1 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	0.1 - 1 mg/L		Crustacean
	EC50	0.1 - 1 mg/L		Algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light CAS: 64742-47-8	BCF	130
	Pow Log	3.3
	Potential	High

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See epigraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Part 261- IDENTIFICATION AND LISTING OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:



- | | |
|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN3082 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 9 |
| Labels: | 9 |
| 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazard: | Yes |
| 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): | Non-applicable |

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 38-16:



- | | |
|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN3082 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 9 |
| Labels: | 9 |
| 14.4 Packing group, if applicable: | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazard: | Yes |
| 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises | |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): | Non-applicable |

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2018:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN3082
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate))
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es):** 9
Labels: 9
- 14.4 Packing group, if applicable:** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazard:** Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises**
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
- 14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):** Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313): Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): Non-applicable
The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) ; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
New York RTK - Substance list: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
Hazardous substances release notification under CERCLA sections 102-103 (40 CFR Part 302): Non-applicable

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
SARA Title III - Community Right-to-Know Reporting Requirements (Sections 311-312)
SARA Title III - Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting (Section 313)
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Reportable Quantities

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 – Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H227: Combustible liquid

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Repr. 2: H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

Advice related to training:

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

LD50: Lethal Dose 50

CL50: Lethal Concentration 50

EC50: Effective concentration 50

Log-POW: Octanol–water partition coefficient

Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon