Literature Rejection Category Keywords		
Keyword	**Description**	**Receptor**
Abstract	Abstracts of journal publications or conference presentations.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Acute	Single oral dose or exposure duration of three days or less; acute studies.	Wildlife
Air P	Studies describing the results for air pollution studies.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Alt	Studies that describe the effects of the contaminant on surgically-altered or chemically-modified receptors (e.g., right nephrectomy, left renal artery ligature, hormone implant, etc.).	Wildlife
An Prod		Wildlife
Aquatic	Studies that investigate toxicity in aquatic organisms.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Anat	Studies of anatomy. Instance where the contaminant is used in physical studies (e.g., silver nitrate staining for histology).	Wildlife
Bact	Studies on bacteria or susceptibility to bacterial infection.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Bio Acc	Studies reporting the measurement of the concentration of the contaminant in tissues; bioaccumulation.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
BioP	Studies of biological toxicants, including venoms, fungal toxins, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, other plant, animal, or microbial extracts or toxins.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Biom	Studies reporting results for a biomarker having no reported association with an adverse effect and an exposure dose (or concentration).	Wildlife
Carcin	Studies that report data only for carcinogenic endpoints such as tumor induction. Papers that report systemic toxicity data are retained for coding of appropriate endpoints.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Chem Meth	Studies reporting methods for determination of contaminants, purification of chemicals, etc. Studies describing the preparation and analysis of the contaminant in the tissues of the receptor.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
CP	Studies reported in conference and symposium proceedings.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Dead	Studies reporting results for dead organisms. Studies. reporting field mortalities with necropsy data where it is not possible to establish the dose to the organism.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Diss	Dissertations are excluded. However, dissertations should be flagged for possible future use.	Wildlife
Drug	Studies reporting results for testing of drug and therapeutic effects and side-effects. Therapeutic drugs include vitamins and minerals. Studies of some minerals may be included if there is potential for adverse effects.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Dup	Studies reporting results that are duplicated in a separate publication. The publication with the earlier year is used.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Ecol	Studies of ecological processes that do not investigate effects of contaminant exposure (e.g., studies of "silver" fox natural history; studies on ferrets identified in iron search).	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Effl	Studies reporting effects of effluent, sewage, or polluted runoff.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Fate	Studies reporting what happens to the contaminant, rather than what happens to the organism; i.e., fate, metabolism. Studies describing the intermediary metabolism of the contaminant (e.g., radioactive tracer studies) without description of adverse effects.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates

Literature Rejection Category Keywords		
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FL	Studies in languages other than English	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Food	Food science studies conducted to improve production of food for human consumption.	Wildlife
Fungus	Studies on fungus	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Gene	Studies of genotoxicity (chromosomal aberrations and mutagenicity).	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
HHE	Studies with human subjects.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Imm	Studies on the effects of contaminants on immunological endpoints.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Invert	Studies that investigate the effects of contaminants on terrestrial invertebrates are excluded.	Wildlife
In Vitro	*In vitro* studies, including exposure of cell cultures, excised tissues and/or excised organs.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Lead shot	Studies administering lead shot as the exposure form. These studies are labeled separately for possible later retrieval and review.	Wildlife
Media	Test media is not appropriate; not a natural or artificial soil.	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Meth	Studies reporting methods or methods development without usable toxicity test results for specific endpoints.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Mineral	Studies examining the minerals required for better production of animals for human consumption, unless there is potential for adverse effects.	Wildlife
Mix	Studies that report data for combinations of single toxicants (e.g. cadmium and copper) are excluded. Exposure in a field setting from contaminated natural soils or waste application to soil may be coded as Field Survey.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Model	Studies reporting the use of existing data for modeling, i.e., no new organism toxicity data are reported. Studies which extrapolate effects based on known relationships between parameters and adverse effects.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No COC	Studies that do not examine the toxicity of Eco-SSL contaminants of concern	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Control	Studies which lack a control or which have a control that is classified as invalid for derivation of TRVs.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Data	Studies for which results are stated in text but no data is provided. Also refers to studies with insufficient data where results are reported for only one organism per exposure concentration or dose (wildlife).	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Dose	Studies with no usable dose or concentration reported, or an insufficient number of doses/concentrations are used based on Eco-SSL SOPS. These are usually identified after examination of full paper. This includes studies which examine effects after exposure to contaminant ceases. This also includes studies where offspring are exposed in utero and/or lactation by doses to parents and then after weaning to similar concentrations as their parents. Dose cannot be determined.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Dur	Studies with no exposure duration. These are usually identified after examination of full paper.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Efct	Studies with no relevant effect evaluated in a biological test species or data not reported for effect discussed.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Oral	Studies using non-oral routes of contaminant administration including intraperitoneal injection, other injection, inhalation, and dermal exposures.	Wildlife

Literature Rejection Category Keywords		
Keyword	**Description**	**Receptor**
No Org No Species	Studies that do not examine or test a viable organism (also see in vitro rejection category).	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Not Avail	Papers that could not be located. Citation from electronic searches may be incorrect or the source is not readily available.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Not Prim	Papers that are not the original compilation and/or publication of the experimental data.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Tox	No toxicant used. Publications often report responses to changes in water or soil chemistry variables, e.g., pH or temperature. Such publications are not included.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
No Tox Data	Studies where toxicant used but no results reported that had a negative impact (plants and soil invertebrates).	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Nutrient	Nutrition studies reporting no concentration related negative impact.	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Nut def	Studies of the effects of nutrient deficiencies. Nutritional deficient diet is identified by the author. If reviewer is uncertain then the administrator should be consulted. Effects associated with added nutrients are coded.	Wildlife
Nut	Studies examining the best or minimum level of a chemical in the diet for improvement of health or maintenance of animals in captivity.	Wildlife
OAC	Studies which examine other ambient conditions: pH, salinity, DO, UV, radiation, etc.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Oil	Studies which examine the effects of oil and petroleum products.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
OM	The organic matter content of the test soil is outside the acceptable boundary conditions.	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
pH	The pH of the test soil is outside the acceptable boundary conditions	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Phys	Physiology studies where adverse effects are not associated with exposure to contaminants of concern.	Wildlife
Plant	Studies of terrestrial plants are excluded.	Wildlife
Prim	Primate studies are excluded.	Wildlife
Publ as	The author states that the information in this report has been published in another source. Data are recorded from only one source. The secondary citation is noted as Publ As.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
QSAR	Derivation of Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships is a form of modeling. QSAR publications are rejected if raw toxicity data are not reported or if the toxicity data are published elsewhere as original data.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Reg	Regulations and related publications that are not a primary source of data.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Rev	Studies in which the data reported in the article are not primary data from research conducted by the author. The publication is a compilation of data published elsewhere. These publications are reviewed manually to identify other relevant literature.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Score	Papers in which all studies had data evaluation scores at or lower than the acceptable cut-off ($\leq$65 for mammals and birds; $\leq$ 10 of 18 total points for plants and soil invertebrates.)	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Sed	Studies in which the only exposure concentration/dose reported is for the level of a toxicant in sediment.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Sludge	Studies on the effects of ingestion of soils amended with sewage sludge	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Soil	Studies in which the only exposure concentration/dose reported is for the level of a toxicant in soil.	Wildlife

Literature Rejection Category Keywords		
Keyword	**Description**	**Receptor**
Species	Studies in which the species of concern was not a terrestrial invertebrate or plant.	Plants and Soil Invertebrates
QAC	Studies examining the interaction of a stressor (e.g., radiation, heat, etc.) and the contaminant, where the effect of the contaminant alone cannot be isolated.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Surv	Studies reporting the toxicity of a contaminant in the field over a period of time. Often neither a duration nor an exposure concentration is reported.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Herp	Studies on reptiles and amphibians. These papers flagged for possible later review.	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Unrel	Studies that are unrelated to contaminant exposure and response and/or the receptor groups of interest.	Wildlife
Wqual	Studies of water quality	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates
Yeast	Studies of yeast	Wildlife Plants and Soil Invertebrates