Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Toxicology Research. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015

Highlights

- 1. Endosulfan induced blood hypercoagulability in rat.
- 2. Endosulfan promoted platelet aggregation and transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin.
- 3. Apoptosis of endothelial cells via death receptor pathway from oxidative stress involved in endosulfan induced dysfunction of endothelial cells.
- 4. Exposure to endosulfan could be a potential hazardous factor to the cardiovascular system.