


1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1	Product Name:	BLUEGREEN® LAKE GUARD™ OXY
1.2	Chemical Name:	Sodium Percarbonate Mixture
1.3	Synonyms:	NA
1.4	Trade Names:	BlueGreen® Lake Guard™ Oxy
1.5	Product Use:	Algaecide/Biocide
1.6	Distributor's Name:	BlueGreen Water Technologies Ltd.
1.7	Distributor's Address:	3/15 Kachal Street, Tzur Hadassah, 9987500, Israel
1.8	Emergency Phone:	CHEMTEL +1 (800) 255-3924
1.9	Business Phone / Fax / Email:	Tel: +972 (2) 630-1166 / Fax: +972 (2) 630-1166 / Email: info@bgtechs.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1	Hazard Identification:	Prepared in accordance with UN Globally Harmonized standards. Intended to comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200, Canadian WHMIS and Australian Work Health and Safety. DANGER! MAY INTENSIFY FIRE – OXIDIZER. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. Classification: Ox. Sol. 2, Acute Tox. (oral) 4, Eye Dam. 1	
2.2	Label Elements:	<p>Signal Word: DANGER</p> <p>Hazard Statements (H): H272 – May intensify fire – oxidizer. H302 – Harmful if swallowed. H318 – Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>Precautionary Statements (P): P210 – Keep away from heat. P220 – Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials. P221 – Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P264 – Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 – Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301 + P312 – IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. P305 + P351 + P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P330 – Rinse mouth. P370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. P391 – Collect spillage. P501 – Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.</p>	
2.3	Other Warnings:	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.	

3. COMPOSITION & INGREDIENT INFORMATION

CHEMICAL NAME(S)	CAS No.	RTECS No.	EINECS No.	%	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR (mg/m ³)									OTHER
					ACGIH		NOHSC			OSHA				
					TLV	STEL	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH		
SODIUM PERCARBONATE	15630-89-4	FG0750000	239-707-6	98	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA		
PROPRIETARY INGREDIENTS	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA		


4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	First Aid:	<p>Ingestion: If ingested, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact the nearest Poison Control Center or local emergency number. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed.</p> <p>Eyes: Splashes are not likely; however, if product gets in the eyes, flush with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes lifting upper and lower lids, occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.</p> <p>Skin: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.</p> <p>Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air at once. If breathing difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing stops give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.</p>
4.2	Effects of Exposure:	<p>Ingestion: If product is swallowed, may cause nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhea.</p> <p>Eyes: Severely irritating to the eyes. Symptoms of overexposure may include redness, itching, irritation, and watering.</p> <p>Skin: May be irritating to skin. Symptoms of overexposure may include redness, itching, irritation or burning sensation.</p> <p>Inhalation: Persons accidentally exposed to dust, particularly during loading and unloading, may experience some effects including cough, wheezing and upper respiratory tract irritation.</p>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES – cont'd

4.3	Symptoms of Overexposure:	<p><u>Ingestion:</u> Severe irritation, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting and/or diarrhea.</p> <p><u>Eyes:</u> Overexposure in eyes may cause redness, itching, swelling and watering.</p> <p><u>Skin:</u> Symptoms of skin overexposure may include redness, itching, and irritation of affected areas.</p> <p><u>Inhalation:</u> Coughing, irritation of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.</p>											
4.4	Acute Health Effects:	Severe irritation to eyes. Additionally, high concentrations of dusts can cause dizziness, headaches, and nausea.											
4.5	Chronic Health Effects:	Overexposure may trigger asthma-like symptoms in some sensitive individuals. May also induce skin sensitization and respiratory hypersensitivity.											
4.6	Target Organs:	Eyes, Respiratory System											
4.7	Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:	Pre-existing disorders of the target organs (eyes, lungs).	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"> <tr style="background-color: #0000FF; color: white;"><td style="padding: 2px;">HEALTH</td><td style="padding: 2px;">3</td></tr> <tr style="background-color: #FF0000; color: white;"><td style="padding: 2px;">FLAMMABILITY</td><td style="padding: 2px;">0</td></tr> <tr style="background-color: #FFA500; color: white;"><td style="padding: 2px;">PHYSICAL HAZARDS</td><td style="padding: 2px;">1</td></tr> <tr style="background-color: #000000; color: white;"><td style="padding: 2px;">PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</td><td style="padding: 2px;">A</td></tr> <tr style="background-color: #000000; color: white;"><td style="padding: 2px;">EYES</td><td style="padding: 2px;"></td></tr> </table>	HEALTH	3	FLAMMABILITY	0	PHYSICAL HAZARDS	1	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	A	EYES	
HEALTH	3												
FLAMMABILITY	0												
PHYSICAL HAZARDS	1												
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	A												
EYES													

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Fire & Explosion Hazards:	<p>Oxidizing. Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion or accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. During a fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon (CO, CO₂) and oxygen. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.</p>	
5.2	Extinguishing Methods:	Use water. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. CO ₂ or Halon may provide limited control. Flood fire area with water from a distance. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.	
5.3	Firefighting Procedures:	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. oxidizer. May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.	



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Spills:	<p>Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See section 8 for more information. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.</p> <p>Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.</p> <p>With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Flush area with flooding quantities of water. Prevent product from entering drains. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry.</p>
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7. HANDLING & STORAGE INFORMATION

7.1	Work & Hygiene Practices:	<p>Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, or clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid breathing dusts from this product. Avoid excessive dust generation. Further, processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling product.</p>
7.2	Storage & Handling:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep this material away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Open containers slowly on a stable surface. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. Store away from incompatible materials (See Section 10).
7.3	Special Precautions:	Storage class (TRGS 510): 5.1B: Oxidizing Materials

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Exposure Limits: ppm (mg/m ³)	CHEMICAL NAME(S)	ACGIH		NOHSC			OSHA			OTHER
			TLV	STEL	ES-TWA	ES-STEL	ES-PEAK	PEL	STEL	IDLH	
		SODIUM PERCARBONATE	NA	NA	NF	NF	NF	NA	NA	NA	
8.2	Ventilation & Engineering Controls:	Use local or general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of dust or vapors generated from the handling of this product. Ensure appropriate decontamination equipment is available (e.g., sink, safety shower, eye-wash station). Periodic medical exams of exposed workers may be required.									
8.3	Respiratory Protection:	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Keep the exposure within legal limits. In the worker's breathing zone and the general area, dusts must be kept below the TLVs, and the equivalent exposure must compute to less than one. Keep exposure as low as possible. When dusts are generated, and respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized by 29 CFR §1910.134, applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CAS Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces, EC member States, or Australia.									
8.4	Eye Protection:	Always use protective eyewear (e.g., tightly sealing chemical safety goggles) when handling, or when cleaning spills or leaks. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, Canadian standards, or the European Standard EN166.									
8.5	Hand Protection:	Wear suitable, impervious gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.									
8.6	Body Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. If necessary, refer to appropriate standards of Canada, the E.C. member states, or U.S. OSHA.									

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Appearance:	Solid, white powder
9.2	Odor:	Odorless
9.3	Odor Threshold:	NA
9.4	pH:	10.5
9.5	Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Decomposition at T>140°C
9.6	Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	NA
9.7	Flashpoint:	>230°C
9.8	Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	NA
9.9	Vapor Pressure:	NA
9.10	Vapor Density:	(25 °C) negligible
9.11	Relative Density:	1.93 g/cm ³
9.12	Solubility:	Soluble in water, solubility 140 g/L
9.13	Partition Coefficient (log P _{ow}):	NA
9.14	Autoignition Temperature:	NA
9.15	Decomposition Temperature:	NA
9.16	Viscosity:	NA
9.17	Other Information:	Bulk density: 700-1200 kg/m ³

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

10.1	Stability:	May cause fire or explosion, strong oxidizer.
10.2	Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon, oxygen.
10.3	Hazardous Polymerization:	Spontaneous polymerization can occur.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure or contact to extreme temperatures, heat, sparks, flames, incompatible chemicals, moisture.
10.5	Incompatible Substances:	Organic material. Combustible material. Hydrocarbons. Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Routes of Entry:	Inhalation: YES	Absorption: YES	Ingestion: YES	
11.2	Toxicity Data:	LD ₅₀ (oral, mice): >5009.1 mg/kg. Causes serious eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405).			
11.3	Acute Toxicity:	Serious irritation to eyes.			
11.4	Chronic Toxicity:	This material may aggravate any pre-existing skin condition (e.g., dermatitis).			
11.5	Suspected Carcinogen:	No			
11.6	Reproductive Toxicity:	This product is not reported to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.			
	Mutagenicity:	This product is not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.			
	Embryotoxicity:	This product is not reported to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.			
	Teratogenicity:	This product is not reported to cause teratogenic effects in humans.			
11.7	Irritancy of Product:	General Nuisance Dusts: Nuisance dusts, which are essentially nontoxic and chemically non-irritating. Skin contact has shown no problems other than possible drying and mechanical irritation. Eye contact can produce particulate irritation. Excessive inhalation can produce mild pulmonary irritation and possible non-disabling slight fibrosis of the lungs. The product can cause allergic skin reactions (e.g., rashes, welts, dermatitis) upon prolonged or repeated exposure.			
11.8	Biological Exposure Indices:	NE			
11.9	Physician Recommendations:	Treat symptomatically.			

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION


12.1	Environmental Stability:	There are no specific data available for this product.
12.2	Effects on Plants & Animals:	There are no specific data available for this product.
12.3	Effects on Aquatic Life:	LC ₅₀ (Zebra fish), 96h): > 100.0 mg/L. WGK: 1

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS


13.1	Waste Disposal:	Disposal should be in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
13.2	Special Considerations:	Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The basic description (ID Number, proper shipping name, hazard class & division, packing group) is shown for each mode of transportation. Additional descriptive information may be required by 49 CFR, IATA/ICAO, IMDG and the CTDGR.

14.1	49 CFR (GND):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.2	IATA (AIR):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 1.0 kg)	
14.3	IMDG (OCN):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.4	TDGR (Canadian GND):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.5	ADR/RID (EU):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.6	SCT (MEXICO):	UN3378, CARBONATO DE SODIO PEROXIHI DRATADO, 5.1, III, CANT. LTDA. (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.7	ADGR (AUS):	UN3378, SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE, 5.1, III, LTD QTY (IP VOL ≤ 5.0 kg)	
14.8	U.S. CENSUS/FOREIGN TRADE	SCHEDULE B: 2836.99.0000 or 2836.99.0007	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	SARA Reporting Requirements:	This product does not contain any substances subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 reporting requirements.	
15.2	SARA TPQ:	There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the components of this product.	
15.3	TSCA Inventory Status:	The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.	
15.4	CERCLA Reportable Quantity:	NA	
15.5	Other Federal Requirements:	NA	
15.6	Other Canadian Regulations:	This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed on the Priorities Substances List. WHMIS C, D2B (Oxidizing, Other Harmful Effects)	
15.7	State Regulatory Information:	No ingredients in this product, present in a concentration of 1.0% or greater, are listed on any of the following state criteria lists: California Proposition 65 (CA65), Delaware Air Quality Management List (DE), Florida Toxic Substances List (FL), Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List (MA), Michigan Critical Substances List (MI), Minnesota Hazardous Substances List (MN), New Jersey Right-to-Know List (NJ), New York Hazardous Substances List (NY), Pennsylvania Right-to-Know List (PA), Washington Permissible Exposures List (WA), Wisconsin Hazardous Substances List (WI).	
15.8	Other Requirements:	NA	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Other Information:	<p>DANGER! MAY INTENSIFY FIRE – OXIDIZER. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. 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/doctor. Rinse mouth. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction. Collect spillage. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.</p>	
16.2	Terms & Definitions:	See last page of this Safety Data Sheet.	
16.3	Disclaimer:	<p>This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of ShipMate's & BlueGreen Water Technologies Ltd.'s knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness is not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either expressed or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to the specific product(s). If this product(s) is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.</p>	
16.4	Prepared for:	<p>BlueGreen Water Technologies Ltd. 3/15 Kachal Street Tzur Hadassah, 9987500, Israel Tel: +972 (2) 630-1166 Fax: +972 (2) 630-1166 Email: info@bgtechs.com https://bgtechs.com/</p>	
16.5	Prepared by:	<p>ShipMate, Inc. P.O. Box 787 Sisters, Oregon 97759-0787 USA Tel: +1 (310) 370-3600 Fax: +1 (310) 370-5700 https://shipmate.com/</p>	

DEFINITION OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these that are commonly used include the following:

GENERAL INFORMATION:

CAS No.	Chemical Abstract Service Number
RTECS No.	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances Number
EINECS No.	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

ACGIH	American Conference on Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

FIRST AID MEASURES:

CPR	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - method in which a person whose heart has stopped receives manual chest compressions and breathing to circulate blood and provide oxygen to the body.
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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: HMIS

HEALTH, FLAMMABILITY & REACTIVITY RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard

HEALTH
FLAMMABILITY
PHYSICAL HAZARDS
PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION RATINGS:

A		G	
B		H	
C		I	
D		J	
E		K	
F		X	Consult your supervisor or SOPs for special handling directions.

Safety Glasses	Splash Goggles	Face Shield & Protective Eyewear	Gloves
Boots	Protective Apron	Protective Clothing & Full Suit	Dust Respirator
Full Face Respirator	Dust & Vapor Half-Mask Respirator	Full Face Respirator	Airline Hood/Mask or SCBA

OTHER STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS:

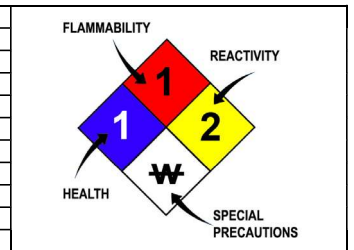
Carc	Carcinogenic
Irrit	Irritant
NA	Not Available
NR	No Results
ND	Not Determined
NE	Not Established
NF	Not Found
SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
Sens	Sensitization
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure
STOT SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: NFPA

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:	
Autoignition Temperature	Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit - lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit - highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source

HAZARD RATINGS:

0	Minimal Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
3	Severe Hazard
4	Extreme Hazard
ACD	Acidic
ALK	Alkaline
COR	Corrosive
W	Use No Water
OX	Oxidizer
TREFOIL	Radioactive



TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

LD₅₀	Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals
LC₅₀	Lethal concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animal
ppm	Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts
TD₁₀	Lowest dose to cause a symptom
TCLo	Lowest concentration to cause a symptom
TD₁₀, LD₁₀, & LD₀₁ or TC, TC₀₁, LC₁₀, & LC₀₁	Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP	National Toxicology Program
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
TL_m	Median threshold limit
log K_{ow} or log K_{oc}	Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

WHMIS	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
TC	Transport Canada
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
DSL	Canadian Domestic Substance List
NDSL	Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List
PSL	Canadian Priority Substances List
TSCA	U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act
EU	European Union (European Union Directive 67/548/EEC)
WGK	Wassergefährdungsklassen (German Water Hazard Class)
TRGS900	Die Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS) - The Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) - Germany

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION (WHMIS) SYSTEM:

Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3	Class E	Class F
Compressed	Flammable	Oxidizing	Toxic	Irritation	Infectious	Corrosive	Reactive

CLP/GHS (1272/2008/EC) PICTOGRAMS:

GHS01	GHS02	GHS03	GHS04	GHS05	GHS06	GHS07	GHS08	GHS09
Explosive	Flammable	Oxidizer	Pressurized	Corrosive	Toxic	Harmful Irritating	Health Hazard	Environment