Glossary:

* Combustible liquid:
	+ any liquid having a flash point at or above 37.8oC and below 93.3 oC.
* Compressed gases:
	+ any contained mixture or material with either an absolute pressure exceeding 275.8 kPa at 21 oC or an absolute pressure exceeding 717 kPa at 54 oC or both, or any liquid having an absolute vapour pressure exceeding 275.8 kPa at 37.8 oC.
* Corrosive substances:
	+ a liquid, solid or gas that, when contacting living tissue causes damage to the tissue, or when in contact with other material, damages or destroys that material upon contact through a chemical reaction
* Designated Substances:
	+ A **Designated Substance** is defined by the (Ontario) Ministry of Labour under the Occupational Health and Safety Act as “a biological, chemical or physical agent or combination thereof prescribed as a **Designated Substance** to which the exposure of a worker is prohibited, regulated, restricted, limited or controlled.” They include Asbestos, Acrylonitrile, Arsenic, Benzene, Coke oven emissions, Ethylene Oxide, Isocyanates, lead, mercury, Silica and Vinyl Chloride.
* Flammable liquid:
	+ a liquid having a flash point below 37.8 oC and having a vapour pressure not more than 275.8 kPa (absolute) at 37.8oC.
* Flash point:
	+ the minimum temperature at which a liquid within a container gives off vapour in sufficient concentration to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface of the liquid.
* Heavy Metals:
	+ are generally defined as metals with relatively high densities, atomic weights, or atomic numbers.
* Inorganic acids:
	+ Inorganic acid (or mineral acid) is an acid derived from one or more inorganic compounds. All inorganic acids form hydrogen ions and the conjugate base when dissolved in water. Eg. Sulphuric acid, Nitric Acid, Hydrochloric acid, Perchloric acid, Boric Acid.
* Inorganic Bases:
	+ An inorganic base is an inorganic compound which acts as a base. Inorganic bases are usually proton acceptors that do not contain carbon. Eg. Ammonia (NH3), Sodium Hydroxide, Calcium oxide, Calcium hydroxide
* Inorganic compounds:
	+ are generally molecules that do not contain carbon.
* Organic acids:
	+ Are an organic compound with acidic properties Eg. Lactic acid, Acetic acid, Formic acid Uric acid, Oxalic acid, Citric acid.
* Organic compounds:
	+ are generally molecules composed of carbon and may contain any number of other elements.
* Organic Bases:
	+ An organic base is an organic compound which acts as a base. Organic bases are usually, but not always, proton acceptors. They usually contain nitrogen atoms, which can easily be protonated. Amines and nitrogen-containing heterocyclic compounds are **organic bases**. Eg. Pyridine, methylamine, imidazole, histidine, guanidine, and hydroxides of organic cation.
* Organic Peroxides:
	+ are organic compounds that contain a peroxide functional group where the O-O bond is a single bond which breaks easily. Organic peroxides can initiate polymerization (intentionally or otherwise) in materials. Organic peroxides can be severe fire and explosion hazards.
* Oxidizing Acids:
	+ are acids that are a strong oxidizing agent. Generally they contain oxygen in the anionic structure. Eg. nitric acid, perchloric acid, chloric acid, chromic acid and concentrated sulfuric acid.
* Oxidizing material:
	+ is a substance that has the ability to oxidize other substances- in other words to cause them to lose electrons. This action can result in compounds that can enhance a fire or cause combustion. Eg. Oxygen, Hydrogen peroxide and the halogens
* PPE:
	+ Personal Protective Equipment
* Pyrophoric chemicals:
	+ those chemicals which ignite spontaneously upon contact with air.
* SOP:
	+ Standard Operating Procedure which is a written procedure with step by step instructions (procedures) for working with a material or for a situation as defined by the SOP.
* Vapour pressure:
	+ the pressure exerted by a liquid. The equilibrium vapor pressure is an indication of a liquid's evaporation rate.
* WHMIS (2015):
	+ Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System is a hazardous chemical warning system which includes pictograms, safety data sheets and warning text informing the user of the hazards of a chemical and safe handling requirements