## Prevent water pollution caused by incidents

Putting regulations on the laboratories to minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials. Examples of these regulations:

Symbol	Class Description	Symbol means that the material:
$\bigcirc$	Compressed Gas (Class A)	<ul> <li>poses an explosion danger because the gas is being held in a cylinder under pressure</li> <li>may cause its container to explode if heated</li> <li>may cause its container to explode if dropped</li> </ul>
۲	Combustible and Flammable Material (Class B)	<ul> <li>is one that will burn and is consequently a fire hazard (<i>i.e.</i>, is combustible)</li> <li>may catch fire at relatively low temperatures (<i>i.e.</i>, is flammable)</li> <li>may ignite spontaneously in air or release a flammable gas on contact with water</li> </ul>
	Oxidizing Material (Class C)	<ul> <li><u>may</u> react violently or cause an explosion when it comes into contact with combustible materials</li> <li><u>may</u> burn skin and eyes upon contact</li> </ul>
Ö	Poisonous Material: Immediate Toxic Effects (Class D1)	<ul> <li>is a potentially fatal poisoning substance</li> <li>may be immediately fatal or cause permanent damage if it is inhaled or swallowed or enters the body through skin contact</li> </ul>
Ť	Poisonous Material: Other Toxic Effects (Class D2)	<ul> <li>is a poisonous substance that is not immediately hazardous to health</li> <li>may cause death or permanent damage as a result of repeated exposure over time (e.g., cancer, birth defects or sterility)</li> <li>may be an irritant</li> </ul>
	Biohazardous Infectious Material (Class D3)	<ul> <li>may cause a serious disease resulting in illness or death</li> <li>may produce a toxin that is harmful to humans</li> </ul>
	Corrosive Material (Class E)	causes severe eye and skin irritation upon contact     causes severe tissue damage with prolonged contact     may be harmful if inhaled
K	Dangerously Reactive Material (Class F)	<ul> <li>is very unstable</li> <li>may react with water to release a toxic or flammable gas</li> <li>may explode as a result of shock, friction, or increase in temperature</li> <li>may explode if heated in a closed container</li> </ul>

	HCS Pictograms and Hazards				
	Health Hazard	Flame	Exclamation Mark		
•	Carcinogen Mutagenicity Reproductive Toxicity Respiratory Sensitizer Target Organ Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	<ul> <li>Flammables</li> <li>Pyrophorics</li> <li>Self-Heating</li> <li>Emits Flammable Gas</li> <li>Self-Reactives</li> <li>Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Irritant (skin and eye)</li> <li>Skin Sensitizer</li> <li>Acute Toxicity</li> <li>Narcotic Effects</li> <li>Respiratory Tract Irritant</li> <li>Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)</li> </ul>		
	Gas Cylinder	Corrosion	Exploding Bomb		
	$\diamond$	A REAL			
•	Gases Under Pressure	<ul> <li>Skin Corrosion/Burns</li> <li>Eye Damage</li> <li>Corrosive to Metals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explosives</li> <li>Self-Reactives</li> <li>Organic Peroxides</li> </ul>		
	Flame Over Circle	Environment (Non-Mandatory)	Skull and Crossbones		
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•	Oxidizers	Aquatic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)		