

REL:	A recommended exposure limit (REL) is an occupational exposure limit that has been recommended by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for adoption as a permissible exposure limit.
RTECS:	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
STEL:	A short-term exposure limit (STEL) is the acceptable average exposure over a short period of time, usually 15 minutes as long as the time-weighted average is not exceeded.
TDG:	Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
TLV:	The threshold limit value of a chemical substance is a level to which it is believed a worker can be exposed day after day for a working lifetime without adverse health effects. Strictly speaking, TLV is a reserved term of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). However, it is sometimes loosely used to refer to other similar concepts used in occupational health and toxicology. TLVs, along with biological exposure indices (BEIs), are published annually by the ACGIH.
TSCA:	Toxic Substances Control Act.
TWA:	A time-weighted average is used to calculate a workers daily exposure to a hazardous substance (such as chemicals, dusts, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors) or agent (such as occupational noise), averaged to an 8-hour workday, taking into account the average levels of the substance or agent and the time spent in the area. This is the guideline OSHA uses to determine permissible exposure limits (PELs) and is essential in assessing a worker's exposure and determining what protective measures should be taken.
UN:	United Nations.