Key to Understanding Lab Hazard Signage

Severity Indication-For Quick Reference in an Emergency:

Fire Hazard: Red

0-Will not burn.

1-Must be preheated for ignition.

2-Must be moderately heated for ignition.

3-Ignition may occur under most ambient conditions.

4-Extremely flammable and will readily disperse through air under standard conditions.

Health Hazard: Blue

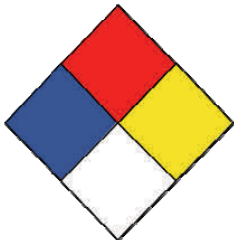
0-Hazard no greater than ordinary material.

1-May cause irritation; minimal residual injury.

2-Intense or prolonged exposure may cause incapacitation; residual injury may occur if not treated.

3-Exposure could cause serious injury even if treated.

4-Exposure may cause death



Special Hazard: White

OX -Strong Oxidizer

~~W~~-Water Reactive

ACID-Strong Acid

ALK-Alkali

Reactive Hazard: Yellow

0-Stable

1-May become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures. May be mildly water reactive.

2-Unstable. May undergo violent decomposition, but will not detonate. May form explosive mixtures with water.

3-Detonates with strong ignition source.

Specific Hazards Present:

Acute Toxicity (irritant, dermal sensitizer)

Oxidizer (can cause or contribute to combustion in the presence of oxygen)

Severe Toxicity (toxic to fatal when swallowed, inhaled or makes contact with skin)

Health Hazard (carcinogen, respiratory sensitizer, reproductive toxicity, toxic to target organs, mutagenicity, aspiration toxicity)

Explosive

Corrosive (can damage/destroy metals, causes severe burns to eyes and skin)

Environmental Hazard

Flammables (liquid flashpoint >200 ^{o}F, gas flammable at 68^{o}F, readily combustible solids, self-reactive substances)

Compressed Gas