

Understanding Hazardous Materials Labeling System

Hazardous Index Ratings

The numbers corresponding to the colored background indicate the severity of each hazard. The white panel is reserved for a specific hazardous condition and for specific information. See below.

Rating Guide	HEALTH HAZARD	FLAMMABILITY	REACTIVITY
4 SEVERE HAZARD	4 DEADLY- Exposure to this material may be lethal.	4 FLASH POINT BELOW 73°F (22.8°C)- Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.	4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.
3 SERIOUS HAZARD	3 EXTREMELY DANGEROUS- Exposure to this material is extremely dangerous.	3 FLASH POINT AT OR BELOW 100°F (37.8°C)- Materials that can be ignited under almost all normal temperature conditions.	3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation.
2 MODERATE HAZARD	2 HAZARDOUS- This material is moderately hazardous to your health.	2 FLASH POINT BETWEEN 100°F (37.8°C) AND 200°F (93.4°C)- Materials that must be moderately heated before ignition will occur.	2 Substances that readily undergo violent chemical changes at elevated temperatures and pressures but do not detonate.
1 SLIGHT HAZARD	1 SLIGHTLY HAZARDOUS- Exposure to this material may cause irritation and discomfort.	1 FLASH POINT AT OR ABOVE 200°F (93.4°C)- Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.	1 Materials that in themselves are normally stable but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
0 MINIMAL HAZARD	0 NORMAL MATERIAL- Exposure offers no health hazards.	0 Materials that will not burn or ignite.	0 Materials that are normally stable even under fire conditions.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

OXY	Oxidizer	ALK	Alkali	W	Use no water
ACID	Acid	COR	Corrosive	OXY	Radiation Hazard



Health Hazard Definitions

Carcinogen: A substance that has been found to cause cancer.

Corrosive: A chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations on, living tissue.

Cutaneous Hazards: Chemicals that affect the dermal layer of the body.

Eye Hazards: Chemicals that affect the eyes or visual capacity.

Hepatotoxins: Chemicals that alter the liver.

Highly Toxic: A chemical of which a lethal dose is less than 50 mg per kg of body weight when taken orally, or 200 mg per kg of body weight when administered by continuous contact in a 24-hour period.

Irritant: A chemical, not corrosive, that causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue.

Nephrotoxins: Chemicals that affect the kidneys.

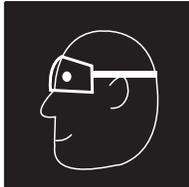
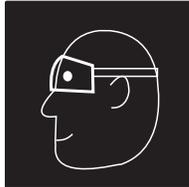
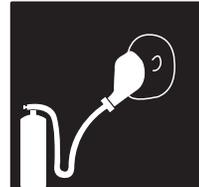
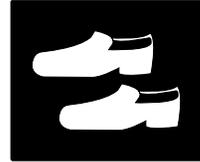
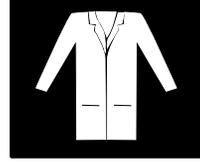
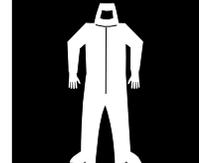
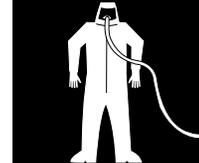
Neurotoxins: Chemicals that affect the nervous system.

Reproductive Toxins: Chemicals that threaten reproductive capabilities.

Sensitizer: A chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people to develop an allergic reaction after repeated exposure.

Toxic: A chemical with a lethal dose that falls between 50 mg and 500 mg per kg of body weight when taken orally or, between 200 mg and 1,000 mg per kg of body weight when administered by continuous contact in a 24-hour period.

Personal Protection Symbols

Eye Protection	DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES WITH CHEMICAL	 CHEMICAL GLASSES	 SAFETY GLASSES	 FACE SHIELD
Respirator Protection	 HALF-MASK RESPIRATOR	 FULL-FACE RESPIRATOR	 FUME & MIST RESPIRATOR	 SELF-CONTAINED AIR RESPIRATOR
Foot Protection	FEET COVERED COMPLETELY. NO SNEAKERS OR SANDALS.	 NEOPRENE BOOTS	 WORK RUBBERS	 PVC/NITRILE BOOTS
Hand Protection	 LATEX GLOVES	 PVC/NITRILE GLOVES	 NEOPRENE GLOVES	 GAUNTLET GLOVES
Protective Clothing	 LAB/SHOP COAT	 CHEMICAL SPLASH SUIT	 VINYL APRON	 FULL AIR LINE PROTECTIVE SUIT