

Chemical Labels - NFPA

OSHA Standard 1910.1200

Every person who works with or around chemicals must understand the Labeling System

Hazards - four basic hazard classifications for chemicals

Health Hazards are those that can affect the immediate or long term health of an employee if exposed to a specific chemical. Acute effects of exposure are those that present symptoms when exposure occurs, such as when skin is exposed to an acid. Delayed or long term health effects can also occur from chemical exposure, such as cancer. Health effects for any given chemical will depend on the toxicity, duration of exposure and amount of exposure.

Fire Hazard ratings range from *non-flammable* to *highly flammable*. The NFPA ratings are based on the material flashpoint - the temperature at which the chemical *vapors* will ignite.

Reactivity ratings describe the hazards of the material stability - some chemicals will explode or react violently if exposed to heat or shock

Other Hazards - special markings are required if the material is radioactive, an oxidizer, acid or base or will react when exposed to other materials.

Hazard Controls include:

- Labeling of all chemicals
- Proper chemical storage containers & areas
- Segregation of incompatible chemicals
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Use of chemicals by training and authorized employees
- Use of minimum amount necessary
- Bonding & Grounding of flammable liquid containers

Fire Hazards

Flash Points

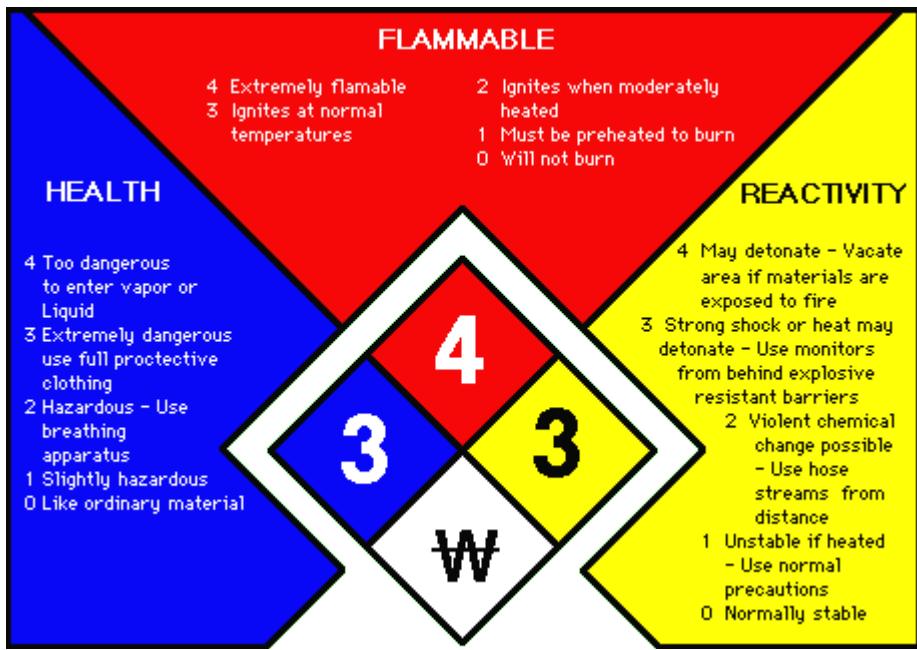
- 4 - Below 73[°] F
3 - Below 100[°] F
2 - Below 200[°] F
1 - Above 200[°] F
0 - Will Not Burn

Health Hazards

- 4 - Deadly
3 - Extreme Danger
2 - Hazardous
1 - Slightly Hazardous
0 - Normal Material

Reactivity

- 4 - May Detonate
3 - Shock or heat may cause detonation
2 - Violent chemical change
1 - Unstable if heated
0 - Stable



Specific Hazards

OXY - Oxidizer

ACID - Acid

ALK - Alkali

CORR - Corrosive

W - Use No Water



- Radiation Hazard