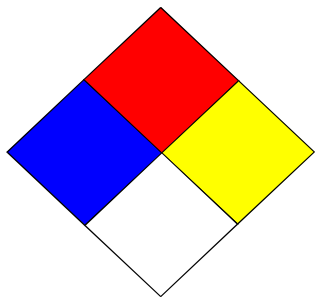


## National Fire Protection Association



The National Fire Association (NFPA) has developed a color-coded number system called NFPA 704. The system uses a color-coded diamond with four quadrants in which numbers are used in the upper three quadrants to signal the degree of health hazard (blue), flammability hazard (red), and reactivity hazard (yellow). The bottom quadrant is used to indicate special hazards. The NFPA system is good for alerting personnel of the degree of hazard of the chemical and helpful in drawing attention to storage needs and the necessary emergency equipment needed. This system does not indicate chronic health hazards.

<b>Hazard Rating</b>	<b>Health Hazard (blue)</b>	<b>Flammability Hazard (red)</b>	<b>Stability Hazard (yellow)</b>
<b>4 Severe Hazard</b>	Substance considered highly toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Under emergency conditions, these substances can be lethal.	Substance considered a flammable liquid under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.	Substance that in itself is readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. This includes substances that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures. Substance considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
<b>3 Serious Hazard</b>	Substance considered highly toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Under emergency conditions, this substance can cause serious or permanent injury.	Substance considered a flammable liquid under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.	Substance that in itself is capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation. Substance considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
<b>2 Moderate Hazard</b>	Substance considered toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Under emergency conditions, this substance can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.	Substance considered a combustible liquid under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.	Substance normally undergoes a violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures. Substance considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
<b>1 Slight Hazard</b>	Substance not considered toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Under emergency conditions, this substance can cause significant irritation.	Substance considered a combustible liquid under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.	Normally stable material but become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures. Substance considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.
<b>0 Minimal Hazard</b>	Substance not considered toxic under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Under emergency conditions, this substance would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.	Substance is not considered combustible or flammable under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard. Substance that will not burn.	Normally stable material that does not react with water. Substance not considered explosive under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

Special Hazards



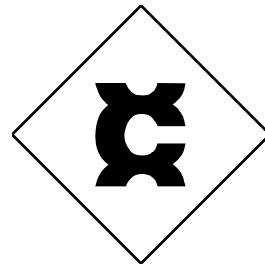
Acid



Alkali



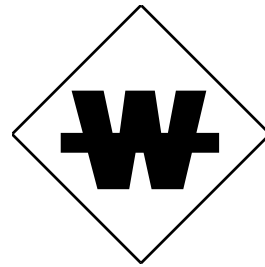
Biohazard



Carcinogen



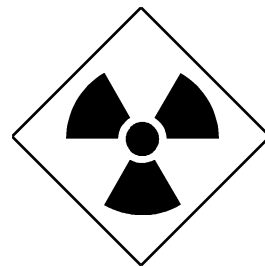
Corrosive



Use NO WATER



Oxidizer



Radiation Hazard