

IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIALS BY HAZARD SIGNAL

FIRE HAZARD RED

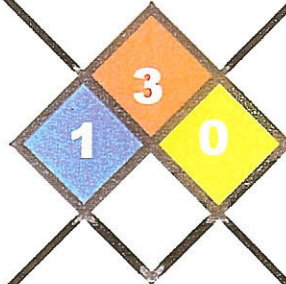
- 4 Extremely dangerous fire and explosion hazard
- 3 Fire and explosion hazard at normal temperatures
- 2 Must be preheated above 100 F to burn
- 1 Must be preheated to above 200 F to burn
- 0 Will not burn

REACTIVITY HAZARD YELLOW

- 4 Extreme explosion hazard vacate area if materials are exposed to fire
- 3 Severe explosion hazard
- 2 Violent chemical change possible
- 1 Unstable if heated
- 0 Normally stable

HEALTH HAZARD BLUE

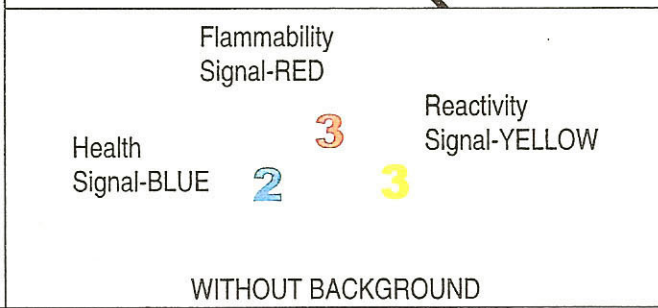
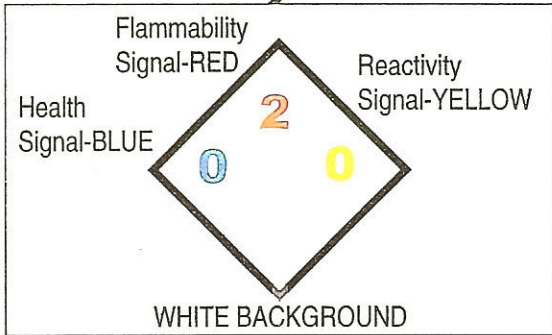
- 4 Extreme hazard do not enter vapor or liquid
- 3 Severe hazard use special protective clothing
- 2 Hazardous use self-contained mask or special ventilation
- 1 Irritating
- 0 Like ordinary material



SPECIAL HAZARD WHITE

- W Reacts with water
- P Polymerizes
- COR Corrosive
- POI Poison

Hazard Signals for Selected Occupancy			
	Health	Fire	Reactivity
Dry Cleaner	2	0	0
Paint	2	3	1
Propane	1	4	0
Gasoline	1	3	0
Diesel	0	2	0
Ammonia	3	1	0



HAZARD PLACARD AND SIGNAL DIMENSIONS FOR YOUR FACILITY

Inspector shall supply signal number requirements and placard locations to the Owner and shall be on site for final placard installation.

PLACARD DIMENSION



KNOWN VENDORS

NOTE: This listing does NOT represent endorsement by the Saint Paul Fire Department. It is provided for information only.

SCREEN TECH
1261 ARUNDEL
ST. PAUL, MN 55117
487-9400

VIKING SAFETY PRODUCTS
710 RAYMOND AVE.
ST. PAUL, MN 55114
646-6374

MINNESOTA CONWAY FIRE
314 W. 86th ST
BLOOMINGTON, MN 55420
952-345-3473

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION



City of Saint Paul Ordinance No. 17270 has amended the State Fire Code to provide for the identification of hazardous materials according to Standard No. 704 promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association. The ordinance provides for placarding at all entrances to and locations within buildings or premises where hazardous materials are stored or handled.

Hazardous Material identification shall be required for each firm or company to use a building or premises for or engage in any of the following:

MATERIAL	AMOUNT INSIDE	HANDLED/STORED OUTSIDE	EXCEPTIONS (See explanations below)	MATERIAL	AMOUNT
LIQUIDS				Highly Toxic Material	any
Class I	25 gals.	60 gals.	Exception #1	Pesticide	any
Class II	25 gals.	60 gals.	Exception #2	Pyrophoric	any
Class III	25 gals.	60 gals.	Exception #3	Hypergolic	any
Corrosives	55 gals.	55 gals.		Cryogenic Gas	any
				Poison Gas	any
				Nitrate Film	any
COMPRESSED GASES				LPG	Exception #3
Flammable	200 cubic feet			Magnesium	10 lbs./DAY
Non-flammable	6000 cubic feet			Matches	Exception #4
				Radio Active Material	Exception #5
CRYOGEN FLUIDS					
Flammable	1 gal.	60 gals.			
Non-flammable	60 gals.	500 gals.			
Oxidizers	50 gals.	50 gals.			
Corrosives	1 gal.	1 gal.			
Highly toxic	1 gal.	1 gal.			
HAZARDOUS				EXCEPTIONS	
Organic Coating	1 gal./workday		#1. In motor vehicle fuel tanks used in maintenance maximum 30 days supply		
Oxidizers	500 lbs.	500 lbs.	#2. Fuel oil used in connection with oil burning equipment.		
Peroxides	10 lbs.	10 lbs.	#3. Portable containers greater than 120 gallons (water capacity).		
Ammonium Nitrate	500 lbs.	500 lbs.	#4. Exceeds 60 matchman's gross; 14,400 each gross.		
Nitrate	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	#5. 1 Microcurie not contained in a field source.		
Fertilizers	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	1 Millicurie in sealed source(s).		
			Any amount regarding license from Nuclear Regulatory Commission.		

Placards identify the health, flammability, reactivity and other relative hazards created by short term exposure as might be encountered under fire or related emergency conditions. Their objectives are to provide an appropriate signal or alert, and additional information to safeguard the lives of both the public and firefighting personnel during fire emergencies. They will also assist in pre-planning for effective firefighting operations.

This system identifies the hazards of a material in terms of three principal categories, namely, "Health", "Flammability", and "Reactivity"; and indicates the order of severity numerically by five divisions ranging from "four (4)", indicating a severe hazard, to "zero (0)", indicating no special hazard. This information is presented by a spatial system of diagrams with "health" always being on the left; "flammability" at the top; and "reactivity" on the right. Examples of spatial arrangements are shown on the other side of this page. For the sake of uniformity and understanding, the spatial arrangements as shown in the examples shall be followed. Supplementing the arrangement, color backgrounds or numbers are used for the three categories - blue for "health", red for "flammability", and yellow for "reactivity".

The fourth space in the diagram (white) shall be used to indicate special hazards, such as unusual reactivity with water, chemicals, or radioactivity, etc.

In some situations, such as buildings, room or other localized area, a wide variety of materials may be stored having varying degrees of hazard. In such cases the identifying symbol shall indicate the most severe degree of hazard in each category except when a high hazard rating would be misleading because of the presence of an insignificant quantity of the material requiring the rating.