NFPA Hazard Code Ratings

The National Fire Protection Association has developed a numerical rating system that reflects the health, flammability, self-reactivity and other hazards of materials, including reaction with water, as specified in NFPA 704, Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response. Potential hazards are evaluated based on the degree of hazard, and the numerical rating is placed inside the universal NFPA symbol. (Included on all Fisher Chemical* labels)



Health Hazards

Reactivity



Very short exposure to material can cause death or major residual injury even if prompt medical treatment is given.



Material is readily capable of detonation, explosive decomposition or instability at normal temperatures and pressures.



Short exposure to material can cause serious temporary or residual injury even if prompt medical treatment is given.



Material is capable of detonation or explosive reaction but requires a strong initiating source; or which must be heated under confinement before initiation; or may react explosively with water.



Intense or continued exposure to material can cause temporary incapacitation or possibly residual injury unless prompt medical treatment is given.



Material is normally unstable and readily undergoes violent chemical change but does not detonate. Also may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.



Exposure to material will cause irritation but only minor residual injury, even if no treatment is given.



Material is normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



Exposure to materials under fire conditions will offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials



Material is normally stable even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water.

Flammability

Special Warnings



Material will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature, or will burn readily when dispersed in air



Oxidizing material



A liquid or solid that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.



Material is hazardous when in contact with moisture or water.



Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.



Material that must be preheated before ignition can occur.



Material that will not burn.