

LOSS CONTROL DATA GUIDE

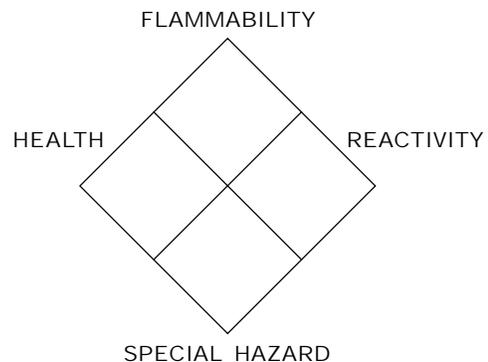
Hazard Identification Guide

	HAZARD DEFINITIONS	A.N.S.I. LABELING		HAZARD DEFINITIONS	A.N.S.I. LABELING
	Materials that pose a fire hazard during routine handling. Flash point: Less than 100°F. Eg. Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)	DANGER! Extremely Flammable WARNING! Flammable		Materials which have to be moderately heated to pose a fire hazard. Flash Point: 100°F. < x < 200°F.	CAUTION! Combustible
	A solid material that through friction, retained heat, etc., can be readily ignited. May include spontaneously and water reactive materials. Eg. Sodium Metal	WARNING! Flammable		Materials which cause visible destruction of or irreversible changes in living tissue. Eg. Nitric Acid	DANGER! Causes Severe Burns
	Materials (not corrosives) which cause reversible irritating effects in living tissue. Eg. Tear Gas	WARNING! Causes Eye Irritation		Materials that cause a sudden, almost instantaneous release of heat and pressure. Eg. Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	DANGER! Explosive Hazard
	A material that yields oxygen readily to create a fire or explosion hazard. Eg. Sodium Nitrate	DANGER! Strong Oxidizer		Materials which cause cancerous growths or changes in the body's genetic material. Eg. Asbestos	DANGER! Cancer Hazard
	Materials which are so toxic to man as to afford a potential hazard during routine handling. Based upon Lethal Dose 50% Kill. Eg. Potassium Cyanide	DANGER! WARNING! May be fatal if Swallowed/ Inhaled/ Absorbed		A material that reacts with water to release a gas that is either flammable or presents a health hazard (toxic). Eg. Sodium Metal	DANGER! WARNING! Contact with Water Liberates

NFPA 704M IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
The NFPA 704M System uses a combination of numbers and colors to identify relative degree of hazard.

HAZARD DEGREE
0 - None 3 - Severe
1 - Slight 4 - Extreme
2 - Moderate

SPECIAL HAZARD
W oxy 
Radiation



The loss prevention information and advice presented in this brochure are intended only to advise our insureds and their managers of a variety of methods and strategies based on generally accepted safe practices, for controlling potentially loss producing situations commonly occurring in business premises and/or operations. They are not intended to warrant that all potential hazards or conditions have been evaluated or can be controlled. They are not intended as an offer to write insurance coverage for such conditions or exposures, or to imply that Great American Insurance Company will write such coverage. The liability of Great American Insurance Company is limited to the specific terms, limits and conditions of the insurance policies issued.