KNOW YOUR HAZARD CLASS

This Chart is intended to provide a ready reference of hazardous material in transportation.

Hazardous products are marketed with Hazard Symbols and Risk and Safety Phrases in accordance with the rules of the EGG. This information is listed on the product labels and in the catalogue, it is however the label which is applicable, since it reflects the latest state of both legislation and knowledge. The absence of a warning may not be interpreted as an indication of safety. We would like to emphasize that on the basis of existing information, the hazard potential of many compounds cannot finally be assessed.

Class 1 Div.1.1 Explosives which have a mass explosion hazard. A mass explosion hazard is one which affects almost the entire load instantaneously.

Class 1 Div.1.2 Explosives which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.

Class 1 Div.1.3 Explosives which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard, minor projection hazard or both,

Class 1 Div.1.4 Explosives presenting minor explosion hazards. Effects are largely confined to the package and no fragment projection of appreciable size or range is expected.

Class 1 Div.1.5 Very Insensitive explosives. This division has mass explosion hazards but are so insensitive there is little probability of initiation during transition.

Class 1 Div.1.6 Extremely insensitive articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard. This division demonstrates negligible probability of accidential inititation.

Class 2 Div.2.1 Flammable Gas: Compressed gases which are flammable. Flammable gases may also be corrosive or toxic. Vapors will travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Many of these gases are heavier than air and spread close to the ground causing vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in

Class 2 Div.2.2 Non-Flammable Gas: Compressed gases which are not flammable, but which may be corrosive or toxic. These gases can cause suffocation by oxygen displacement. They do not burn readily but may support or accelerate a fire. High pressure containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Class 2 Div.2.3 Poison Gas: Compressed gases or high vapour pressure liquids which are extremely toxic. These gases can also be flammable and/or corrosive. Even a low-level exposure can be harmful or fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

Class 2 Flammable/Combustible liquids: Flammable liquids give off vapors which will travel to a source of ignition and will flash back. Some vapors can be poisonous if inhaled or absorbed through skin. These liquids may be toxic and/or corrosive. Combustible liquids may be ignited by heat, spark or flames

Class 3.1 Flashpoint below -18OC
Class 3.2 Flashpoint +18OC to +23OC

Class 4 Div.4.1 Div.4.2 Div.4.3 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS (4.1), Spontaneously Combustible, Pyrophoric (4.2) & Dangerous When Wet (4.3), Materials may ignite and burn if exposed to heat, flame, shock, friction, air, water or by self heating. May re-ignite after fire is extinguished. These materials may burn rapidly with a flare-burning effect and may produce flammable or toxic gases. When involved in a fire these highly reactive

Class 5 Div.5.1 Div.5.2 Oxidizers/Organic Peroxides: Class 5 materials will ignite wood, oil, fuel, paper or other organic materials and may promote or accelerate fires to the point that containers may explode. Reactive with skin and clothes but not a

Class 6 Poisonous Material: Material in this class can be toxic or poisonous liquids or solids and are primarily hazardous by skin contact or ingestion. Inhalation dangers exist if fire is involved or when dust is airborne. May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. (The words "Poison" or "Poisonous" are synonymous with word "Toxic".)

Store away from food stuffs. Toxic or Poisonous materials which are hazardous to health, when in healed, swallowed or when they come in contact with skin. May even lead to death. Danger! avoid contact with human body & Immediately

Class 7 Radioactive: These materials produce harmful radiation, which may not be detected without special equipment. Undamaged packages are safe, damaged packages can cause external radiation exposure. Do Not Handle.

Class 8 Corrosive Materials are acids or bases in either liquid or solid form which. produce severe damage to skin on contact.

Class 9 Div.9.1 Div.9.2 Div.9.3 Misceilaneous Hazardous Materials are those which do

Canadian Govt. has classified Miscellaneous dangerous goods in the following categories:

9.1 : Miscellaneous dangerous goods
9.2 : Environmentaly hazardous substances.
9.3 : Dangerous Waste.

LFEI THREAT

Relatively new symbols

Products are declared as "Possible Carcinogens in "I" list.

Marking for transportation

Following markings necessary when cargo are dispatched by Road, Rail or Air.

WATER REACTIVE

Blulux®