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|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Health Hazard</u></p> <p>4 Very short exposure could cause death or serious residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.</p> <p>3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.</p> <p>2 Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.</p> <p>1 Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.</p> <p>0 Exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials.</p> |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Flammability</u></p> <p>4 Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.</p> <p>3 Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.</p> <p>2 Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.</p> <p>1 Must be preheated before ignition can occur.</p> <p>0 Materials that will not burn.</p> |
|  | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Instability¹</u></p> <p>4 Readily capable of detonation or of explosive decomposition or reaction at normal temperatures and pressures.</p> <p>3 Capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but requires a strong initiating source or must be heated under confinement before initiation, or reacts</p> |

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| | 2 | Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form potentially explosive mixtures with water. |
| | 1 | Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy , but not violently. |
| | 0 | Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, |

| Special Hazards | |
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|  | <p>This section is used to denote special hazards. There are only three NFPA 704 approved symbols:</p> |
| | <p>OX This denotes an oxidizer, a chemical which can greatly increase the rate of combustion/fire.</p> |
| | <p>SA This denotes gases which are simple asphyxiants. The only gases for which this symbol is permitted are nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon. The use of this hazard symbol is optional.</p> |
| | <p>W Unusual reactivity with water. This indicates a potential hazard using water to fight a fire involving this material. When a compound is both water-reactive and an oxidizer, the W/bar symbol should go in this quadrant and the OX warning is placed immediately below the NFPA diamond.</p> |