

Dear Commercial Property Owner or Manager:

This pamphlet contains information on a recently adopted City Ordinance that relates to the identification of fire hazards.

Your cooperation with this new regulation will make your business a safer place for your employees and provide better fire protection in case of an emergency.

Thank you,

Lee C. Jensen, Commissioner

About NFPA 704

This system was originally conceived to safeguard the lives of those individuals who may be called upon to remedy a hazardous emergency situation where the location or storage of fire hazards may not be readily apparent. It's objectives are to provide an appropriate signal or alert on the type of hazards present.

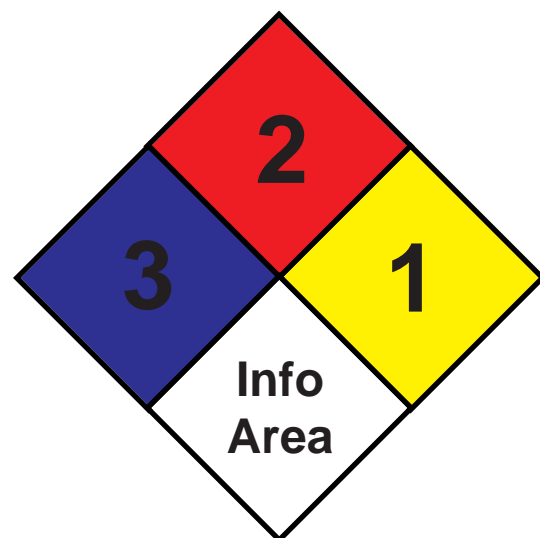
How the system works...

704 identifies the hazards of a material in 3 principal categories; health, flammability and reactivity and indicates the order of severity numerically by 5 divisions ranging from 4-a severe hazard, to 0-which indicates no special hazard.

This diamond shaped placard is divided into 4 areas. The health area is in blue and on the left, flammability, in the red and on the top, reactivity on the right and in yellow. The fourth space, on the bottom, is used to indicate unusual reactivity with water or additional information such as radioactivity, proper fire extinguishing agents or protective equipment that may be required.

SIGN DESIGN

If using an adhesive backed plastic placard, the BACKGROUND SIGNAL COLOR indicates the TYPE of HAZARD. The NUMERAL, indicates the LEVEL of DANGER and must be a solid dark color.



When the entire background is WHITE, then the NUMERAL COLOR must match the HAZARD SIGNAL COLOR.

FLAMMABILITY
SIGNAL - RED #2

2

3

HEALTH
SIGNAL
BLUE #3



1

REACTIVITY
SIGNAL
YELLOW #1

What you should do...

1. It is necessary to placard all tanks, areas, rooms, storage areas and all doors that directly access the tanks, areas, rooms and storage areas that contain a hazardous substance.

2. A placard with no numbers shall be placed on the front of the building near the door to identify the building to the Fire Department as a labeled building.

3. Any room or area that has more than one hazardous substance will have to list the highest number of the most hazardous substance for each section of the placards that are placed on the doors that lead to these areas. You still must individually label each hazardous substance within that area.

What is a Hazardous Substance?

A hazardous substance includes, but is not limited to products that are toxic, corrosive, flammable, irritant, stronger sensitizer or explosive. The key question to ask is, "Do these materials create an unusual health risk through its use, storage, accidental mixing or possible combustion?" If yes, you likely have a hazardous material and must label your building.

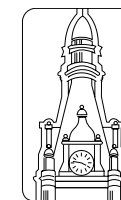
At what quantity of Hazardous material must I use placards?

You must placard when any amount of any substance or combination of substances would cause, or significantly contribute to an increased risk of serious injury, incapacitating illness or increased risk of death.

Where can you get the information?

Almost all substances will have the information on its label or you can obtain a MSDS "Material Safety Data Sheet" from your supplier. These data sheets should provide you with all the information that you would need to safely store, dispense, use or dispose of any substance.

The MSDS will have the proper placard on the sheet or it will have the information for determining the proper placard. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Building Inspection.



City
of
Milwaukee

Department of Building Inspection
Hazardous Occupancy Section

286-2590 or 286-2511

DISTANCE AT WHICH SIGNALS MUST BE LEGIBLE	MINIMUM SIZE OF SIGNALS REQUIRED
50 FEET	3 INCH
75 FEET	4 INCH
100 FEET	4 INCH
200 FEET	4 INCH
300 FEET	6 INCH

Identification of Health Hazard
Color Code : BLUE
Type of possible Injury

4	Materials which on very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury even though prompt medical treatment were given.
3	Materials which on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical treatment were given.
2	Materials which on intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical treatment is given.
1	Materials which on exposure would cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.
0	Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.

Identification of Flammability
Color Code : RED
Susceptibility of Materials to Burning

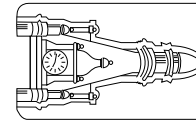
4	Materials which will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature, or which are readily dispersed in air and which will burn readily.
3	Liquids and solid that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
2	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

1	Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur.
0	Materials that will not burn.

Identification of Reactivity (Stability)
Color Code: YELLOW
Susceptibility to Release Energy

4	Materials which in themselves are readily capable of detonation or of explosive decomposition or reaction at normal temperature and pressures.
3	Materials which in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive reaction but require a strong detonation source or which must be heated under confinement before initiation or which react explosively with water.
2	Materials which in themselves are normally unstable and readily undergo violent chemical change but do not detonate. Also materials which may react violently with water or which may form potentially explosive mixtures with water.
1	Materials which in themselves are normally stable, but which can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or which may react with water with some release of energy but not violently.
0	Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

Department of Building Inspection
 841 N. Broadway 10th Floor
 Milwaukee, WI 53202

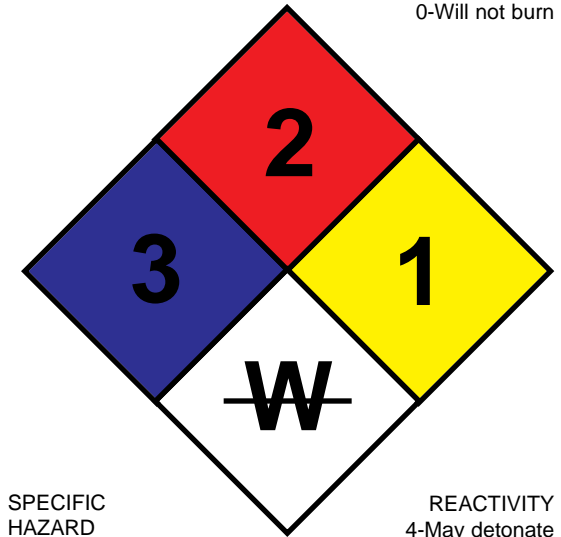


**City
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HEALTH HAZARD
 4-Deadly
 3-Extreme Danger
 2-Hazardous
 1-Slightly Hazardous
 0-Normal Material

FIRE HAZARD FLASH POINT
 4-Below 73°F
 3-Below 100°F
 2-Below 200°F
 1-Above 200°F
 0-Will not burn



SPECIFIC HAZARD
 Oxidizer
 Acid
 Corrosive
 Use NO Water
 Radiation Hazard

OXY
 ACID
 COR

REACTIVITY
 4-May detonate
 3-Shock and Heat may detonate
 2-Violent Chemical Change
 1-Unstable if heated
 0-Stable

**CODE REQUIREMENTS
FOR IDENTIFICATION
OF
FIRE HAZARDS OF
MATERIALS
NFPA 704**