

WHMIS SYMBOL CHART

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<p>COMPRESSED GAS</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · A compressed gas is a material which is a gas at normal room temperature but is packaged under high pressurized. · The main hazard from compressed gases arises from sudden failure of the container. A compressed gas cylinder is usually quite heavy and when ruptured can become a projectile with the potential to cause serious injury. · Oxygen (SCUBA), acetylene, and propane tanks are examples.
<p>FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Flammable or combustible materials will ignite and continue to burn if exposed to a flame or source of ignition. · Materials that are classified as a flammable include liquids such as gasoline, paint thinner, and acetone · Other flammable materials are aerosol sprays, and solids, including paper and cardboard.
<p>OXIDIZING MATERIAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · An oxidizing material may or may not burn. However, an oxidizing material will release oxygen which contributes to the combustion of another substance. · Ozone, chlorine, and nitrogen dioxide are oxidizing materials. These chemicals will support a fire and are highly reactive.
<p>POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIAL</p> <p>Materials Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · These materials may be classified as toxic or very toxic. · Examples: Styrene, anhydrous ammonia, and hydrogen cyanide.

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<p>POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIAL</p> <p>Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· A pure substance or mixture that may be any one of the following: a cancer causing agent, one that can cause birth defects, or can cause chronic problems· Examples: Asbestos causes cancer and ammonia is an irritant.
<p>POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIAL</p> <p>Biohazardous Infectious Material</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· This classification includes any organisms and the toxins produced by these organisms that have been shown to cause disease in either humans or animals.· For example, a blood sample containing the AIDS virus is a biohazardous infectious material.
<p>CORROSIVE MATERIAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Corrosive materials can attack and damage metals or cause permanent damage to human tissues such as the skin and eyes on contact. Burning, scarring, and blindness may result from skin or eye contact.· Examples include ammonia, fluorine, and hydrochloric acid.
<p>DANGEROUSLY REACTIVE MATERIAL</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Dangerously reactive materials may react violently under certain conditions. They may also react vigorously with water to release a toxic gas.· Ozone, is an example of a dangerously reactive material.