














GHS: Physical Hazards



Hazard Class	Hazard Category*						
Flammable Liquids	A liquid having a flash point of not more than 93°C (199.4°F).						
	1	2	3	4			
	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning			
	Extremely Flammable Liquid and Vapor	Highly Flammable Liquid and Vapor	Flammable Liquid and Vapor	Combustible Liquid			
	Flash point < 23°C (73.4°F) and initial boiling point ≤ 35°C (95°F)	Flash point < 23°C (73.4°F) and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)	Flash point ≥ 23°C (73.4°F) and ≤ 60°C (140°F)	Flash point > 60°C (140°F) and ≤ 93°C (199.4°F)			
							
Flammable Aerosols	<i>Aerosol</i> means any non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as particles in suspension in a gas, or as a foam, paste, powder, liquid or gas. Aerosols shall be considered for classification as flammable if they contain any component which is classified as flammable (i.e., flammable liquid, gas, or solid)						
	1	2					
	Danger	Warning					
	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Flammable Aerosol					
	Contains ≥ 85% flammable "stuff"	Contains > 1% flammable "stuff"					
							








GHS: Physical Hazards



Hazard Class	Hazard Category*						
Flammable Gases	A gas having a flammable range with air at 20°C (68°F) and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi).						
	1	2					
	Danger	Warning					
	Extremely Flammable Gas	Flammable Gas					
							
Flammable Solids	A solid which is a readily combustible solid, or which may cause or contribute to fire through friction.						
	1	2					
	Danger	Warning					
	Flammable Solid	Flammable Solid					
	Wetted zone does not stop fire	Wetted zone stops the fire for at least 4 minutes					
							
Oxidizing Liquids, Solids, or Gases (Gases with Only Cat. 1)	A substance which may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other material more than air does.						
	1	2	3				
	Danger	Danger	Warning				
	May Cause Fire or Explosion; Strong oxidizer	May Intensify Fire; Oxidizer	May Intensify Fire; Oxidizer				
							

GHS: Physical Hazards



Hazard Class	Hazard Category*						
Gases under Pressure Compressed Gases Liquefied Gases Dissolved Gases Refrigerated Liquefied Gases	Are contained in a receptacle at a pressure of 200 kPa (29 psi) (gauge) or more, or which are liquefied or liquefied and refrigerated.						
	1						
	Warning						
	May Explode if Heated; May Cause Cryogenic Burns or Injury						
							
Self-Reactive Chemicals	Thermally unstable liquid or solid chemicals liable to undergo a strongly exothermic decomposition even without participation of oxygen (air). This definition excludes chemicals classified under this section as explosives, organic peroxides, oxidizing liquids or oxidizing solids. A self-reactive chemical is regarded as possessing explosive properties when in laboratory testing the formulation is liable to detonate, to deflagrate rapidly or to show a violent effect when heated under confinement						
	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G
	In its Package: Can detonate or deflagrate rapidly	In its Package: Cannot detonate or deflagrate rapidly. Is liable to undergo a thermal explosion	In its Package: Cannot detonate or deflagrate rapidly, or undergo a thermal explosion	Lab Testing: Detonates only partially, deflagrates slowly or not at all	Lab: Neither detonates nor deflagrates	Low/No explosive power when heated	
	Danger	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning	
	Heating May Cause an Explosion	Heating May Cause a Fire or Explosion	Heating May Cause a Fire or Explosion	Heating May Cause a Fire	Heating May Cause a Fire	Heating May Cause a Fire	
							








GHS: Physical Hazards








Hazard Class	Hazard Category*						
Pyrophoric Liquids or Solids	A liquid or solid which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air.						
	1						
	Danger						
Self-Heating Chemicals	A solid or liquid chemical, other than a pyrophoric liquid or solid, which, by reaction with air and without energy supply, is liable to self-heat; this chemical differs from a pyrophoric liquid or solid in that it will ignite only when in large amounts (kilograms) and after long periods of time (hours or days).						
	1	2					
	Danger	Warning					
	Self-Heating; May Catch Fire	Self-Heating in Large Quantities; May Catch Fire					
Chemicals, Which in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases	1	2	3				
	Danger	Danger	Warning				
	Gases May Ignite Spontaneously	Readily Releases Flammable Gases	Slowly Releases Flammable Gases				

GHS: Physical Hazards



Hazard Class	Hazard Category*							
Corrosive to Metals	1							
	Warning							
	May be Corrosive to Metal							
								
Organic Peroxides	<p>A liquid or solid organic chemical which contains the bivalent -O-O- structure and as such is considered a derivative of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radicals. Organic peroxides are thermally unstable chemicals, which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.</p>							
	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D	Type E	Type F	Type G	
	In its Package: Can detonate or deflagrate rapidly	In its Package: Cannot detonate or deflagrate rapidly. Is liable to undergo a thermal explosion	In its Package: Cannot detonate or deflagrate rapidly, or undergo a thermal explosion	Lab Testing: Detonates only partially, deflagrates slowly or not at all	Lab: Neither detonates nor deflagrates	Low/No explosive power when heated		
	Danger	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning	Warning		
	Heating May Cause an Explosion	Heating May Cause a Fire or Explosion	Sensitive to Impact or Friction	React Dangerously with Other Substances	Heating May Cause a Fire	Heating May Cause a Fire		
								



Hazard Class	Hazard Category*						
Explosives	A solid or liquid chemical which is in itself capable by chemical reaction of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.						
	Unstable Explosives	Div 1.1	Div 1.2	Div 1.3	Div 1.4	Div 1.5	Div 1.6
	Danger	Danger	Danger	Danger	Warning		
	See Appendix B of Hazcom 2012 for detailed definitions.						
							

* Complete definitions and criteria for each Physical Hazard Category can be found in Appendix B of the OSHA Hazcom 2012:
<https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/hazcom-appendix-b.html>