Safety Signs & Color Codes

Airswift Safety Training

Safety Specialist

June 2023

Agenda

- The Focus
- Where should safety signs be used?
- Safety sign colors
- Example of safety signs
- Detail on each safety color
  - Red – Danger
  - Orange - Warning
  - Yellow - Caution
  - Blue – Information (Mandatory)
  - Green-Instruction (First Aid)
  - White – Directional
- ANSI Pipe label color codes
- SDS Sheet Color Codes
- Training
- Training Roster/QR Code

The Focus

What?

The purpose of this training is to inform employees of the requirements for safety signs, including the design, application and use of these signs.

Why?

To raise awareness of the importance of following posted safety signs by understanding their meaning.

How?

Employees, vendors, and contractors are required to abide by all safety signs at all times.

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Where should safety signs be used?

- A facility should use safety colors anywhere they have been deemed necessary to protect workers or are required by law.

- Labels
- Signs
- Floor Marking
- Posters

- In most cases, however, there are common ways these colors are used across multiple facilities, and even in multiple industries.

Safety Sign Colors

RED = DANGER – Immediate Risk

ORANGE = WARNING – Moderate Risk

YELLOW = CAUTION – Minor Risk

BLUE = NOTICE/INFORMATION

GREEN = SAFETY INSTRUCTION/FIRST AID

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Example of Safety Signs

Red Signs = Danger

- Danger, high risk of injury or death
- Emergency stops and alarm
- Fire protection equipment

- **Red generally means stop**. The use of red on signs is limited to stop, yield, and prohibition signs.
- What are the prohibited signs?
- **Examples of Prohibition Signs**
- Danger keep out.
- Do not drink.
- Do not use mobile phones.
- In the event of fire do not use this lift.
- No smoking.
- No naked flames.
- No unauthorized persons.

DANGER- Immediate hazards or unsafe practices that will result in severe personal injury or death.

Orange Signs = Warning

- These orange, or predominantly orange, signs and tags generally have black lettering or symbols.

Orange = Warning. Orange is often used for potentially dangerous parts of machinery or equipment that may cut, crush, shock, or otherwise injure a person

Fluorescent Orange/Orange-Red = Biological Hazard. These signs and tags have lettering or symbols in a contrasting color (usually black). This color designates infectious agents and wastes that pose a risk of death, injury, or illness.

WARNING- Hazards or unsafe practices that could result in severe personal injury or death.

Yellow = Caution

- **Because it is the brightest color to the human eye**, yellow is frequently used for warning signs or to designate areas in which caution should be taken.

- Yellow = Caution and is often used for signs that indicate physical dangers that could cause serious injuries such as slipping, tripping, falling, striking against, and pinch hazards.

CAUTION- Hazards or unsafe practices that could result in minor personal injury or equipment damage.

Blue Signs = Instruction

No immediate hazard
Mandatory Instruction

- Blue Signs = Instruction/Information. Mandatory health and safety signs signal the need for certain behaviors.
- **It conveys information that you must comply with to be safe**. These signs must be blue and usually have a white symbol on a blue background. They are often used to notify those of the need to use PPE

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- Safety equipment or information
  First aid equipment or location
- Fire exit signs. Usually square or oblong, fire exit signs are green and white.

Green = Instruction

- **Green = Safety Instructions.** These signs usually have white lettering against the green background. Some part of the sign may also contain black lettering against a white background.
- Green is often used to symbolize **emergency escape and no danger**, and these signs show occupants the most efficient way out of a building in the event of an emergency. They are also commonly used to show a designated First Aid area.

Follow The Instructions

CAN'T DO -Serious Injury/death

HURT YOU

HURT YOU

MUST DO

LOCATION/INSTRUCTIONS

Ansi Pipe Color Code

- Pipe markings are another visual communication resource required by Governing Safety Regulations.
- By adopting ANSI's standard color codes for pipe labeling, employees and emergency responders will be able to identify a pipe's contents.
- This is incredibly important because it is almost impossible to know exactly what a pipe contains unless it is labeled.
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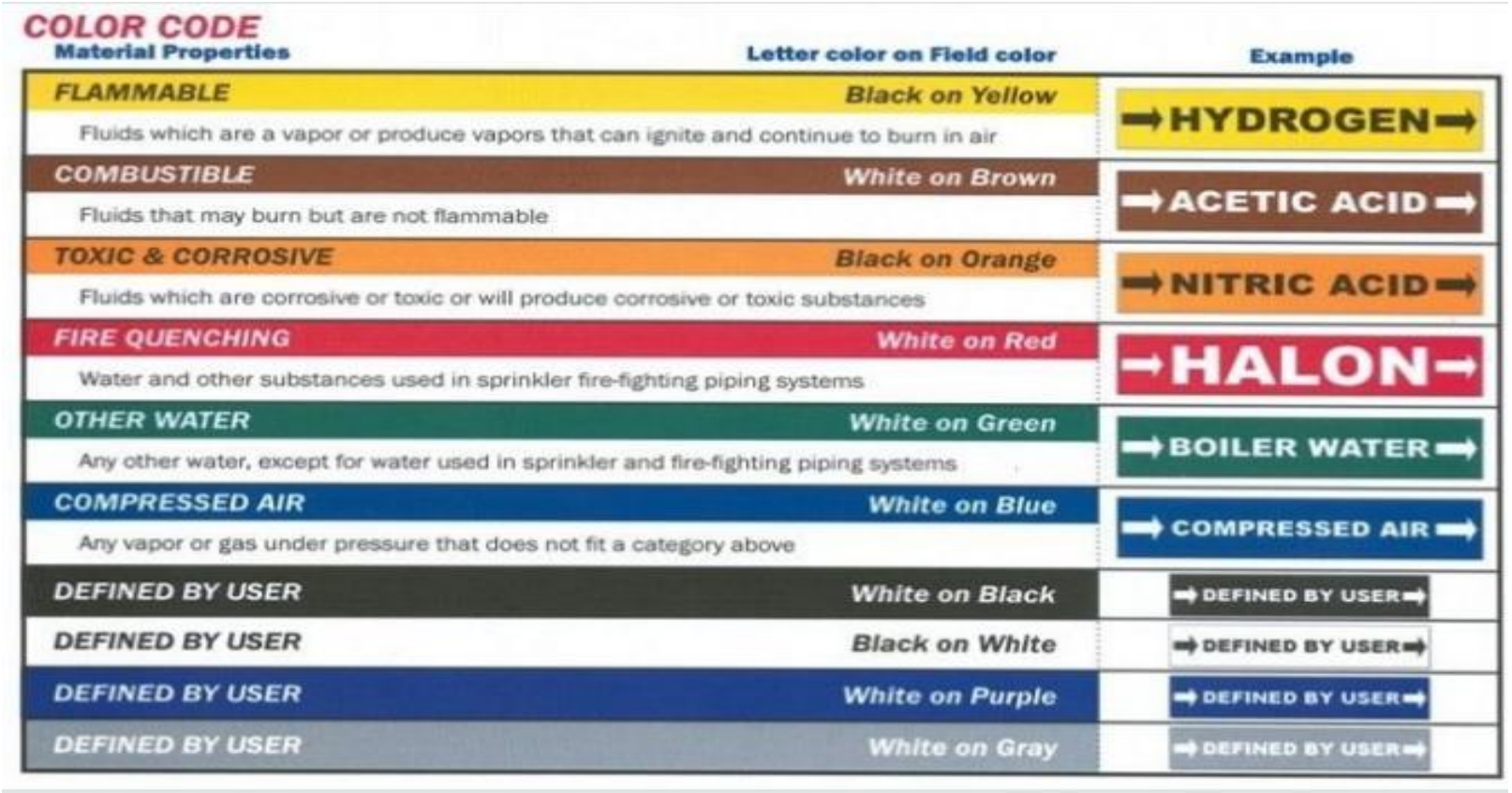
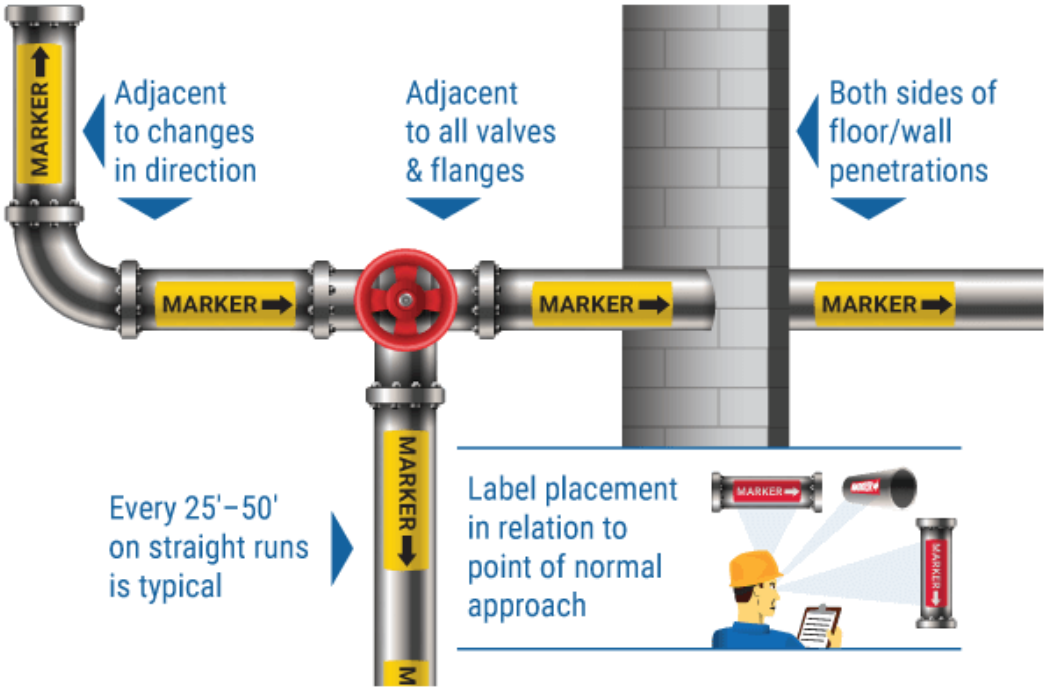


Pipe Label Components

Under the ANSI/ASME approach to pipe marking, there are five key elements to an effective pipe label:

1. **Bold text** to identify the pipe's contents by name. (Additional details, such as temperature or pressure, may also appear.)
2. **Color coding** to communicate the general category of the contents.
3. **Flow direction arrows** to show which direction the pipe's contents flow.
4. **Label sizing** to ensure the label is visible and legible.
5. **Label placement** for clear viewing from a normal approach.



Best practices for the most effective label placement include:

- Every 50 feet on straight runs of pipe (or every 25 feet if more visibility is necessary)
- On both sides of floor, wall, or ceiling penetrations
- Next to all valves and flanges
- Where pipes change direction

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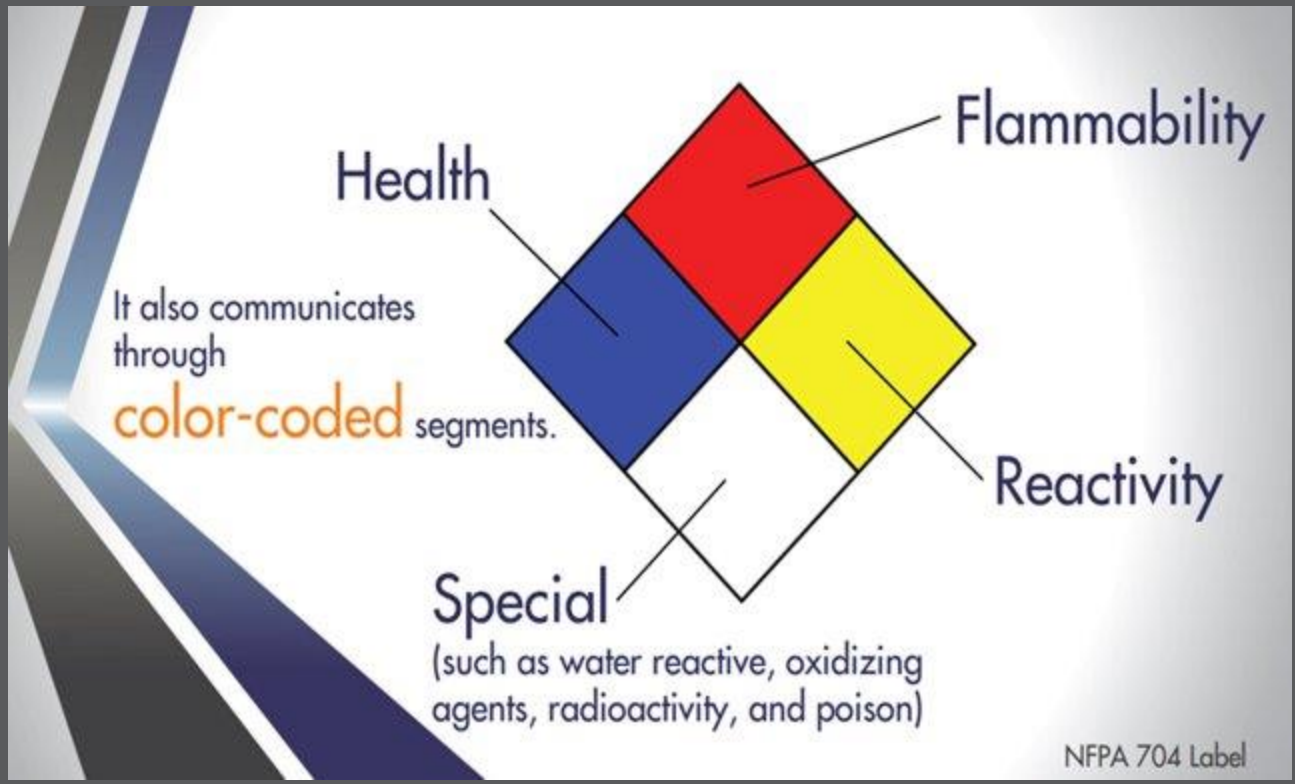
The most hazardous feature of the pipe contents should determine the color scheme used:

Each category uses a solid color for the label background, which may also be used to color the entire pipe if desired. The text must appear in a contrasting color. If pipes fall under more than one category, there are two common approaches for choosing the color: identify one of the hazard types as more significant, and use that categorization, or use one of the user-defined colors to identify that particular type of pipe in the facility.

Hazardous Material SDS Color Codes

- All chemical containers should be correctly labeled with the hazard level of the container's contents.
- The NFPA 704 label uses a numerical rating of 0 to 4 to indicate the severity of the hazard. 0 indicates no or minimal hazard, 4 indicates the most severe hazard.
- These labels also communicate through color coded segments.



Training

Training is required to ensure employees can recognize safety colors and their meanings.

- All employees will be given detailed training about what the safety colors are and what they mean in all the situations that apply to Airswift.
- Contractors placed at client sites should follow the client site policy and training which will cover their site procedures and signage. This training is to provide awareness on signs, colors and their meanings.
- All employees should be updated whenever there is a change in the colors used or where they are used. This can be done through a formal training session or just a meeting with a supervisor.

Training Roster

Please complete the training roster by either, scanning the QR code on your cellphone or clicking the link below.
Thank you for your time and stay safe!

https://forms.office.com/r/gwpJHnvW2Z

Airswift, 3050 Post Oak Boulevard, 14th Floor
Houston, Texas, 77056, United States of America

t: +1 713 328 4560
f: +1 713 328 4561

w: www.airswift.com