

# SAFETY SIGNAGE



All Confined Spaces must be posted with an OSHA approved Danger Sign



AEDs should have a 3D sign notifying occupants

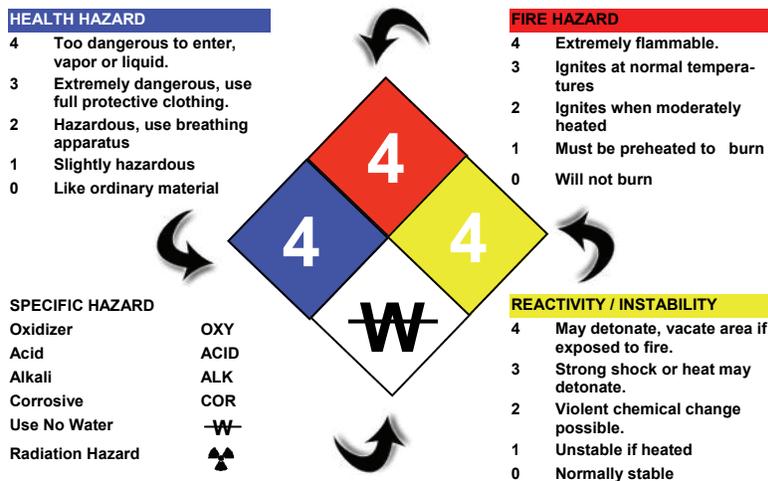


Only authorized personnel are allowed to enter construction sites

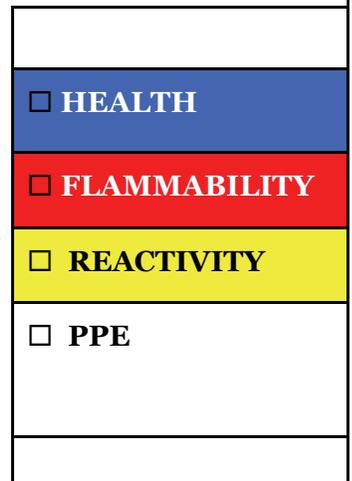
## National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) & Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS) Differences:

- The NFPA Diamond is designed to aid firefighters and emergency responders by identifying hazardous materials.
- The HMIS is designed to convey health warning information to employees.
- The white section of the NFPA diamond is reserved for "Specific Hazards"
- The white section of the HMIS is reserved for PPE precautions.

### NFPA DIAMOND



### HMIS



### The Color of the sign :

- Most signs are color coordinated, with each color representing a specific type of warning.
- When selecting a safety sign, be sure that the color of the sign follows these rules:

DANGER	WARNING	CAUTION	EMERGENCY	NOTICE
Red indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.	Orange indicates a potentially hazardous situation that could result in death or serious injury.	Yellow indicates a potentially hazardous situation which may result in minor or moderate injury	Green is used for the identification of safety equipment, first aid, or emergency egress locations.	Blue is the color used to communicate safety information.

### Common Occupational Safety Signage found throughout the University:

- Take time to assess the signage found in your facility. Are hazards and safety equipment properly represented by a sign?
- Look at all tasks, machinery, and projects at your facility to determine if you have effective hazard signage.

