



Flammable Liquids

Classes & Categories

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Flammable liquids are defined by the **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**, as a liquid with a closed-cup flash point less than 100°F (38°C) and a combustible liquid is a liquid with a closed-cup flash point greater than or equal to 100°F (38°C). NFPA has six classes of flammable liquids.

| NFPA CLASSIFICATION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | | |
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| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | <i>Flammable: A liquid having a flash point below 100°F (38°C)</i> | |
| | Class IA | Closed-Cup Flash Point: Below 73°F (23°C) |
| | | Boiling Point: Below 100°F (38°C) |
| | Class IB | Closed-Cup Flash Point: Below 73°F (23°C) |
| | | Boiling Point: At or above 100°F (38°C) |
| | Class IC | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 73°F (23°C) and below 100°F (38°C) |
| COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS | <i>Combustible: A liquid having a flash point at or above 100°F (38°C)</i> | |
| | Class II | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 100°F (38°C) and below 140°F (60°C) |
| | Class IIIA | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C) |
| | Class IIIB | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 200°F (93°C) |
| | | Diethyl Ether, Pentane, Ligroin, Heptane, Petroleum Ether |
| | | Acetone, Benzene, Cyclohexane, Isopropyl Alcohol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Ethanol |
| | | Xylene, Naphtha, Turpentine, |
| | | Camphor Oil, Diesel Fuel, Pine Tar, Stoddard Solvent |
| | | Aniline, Benzaldehyde, Butyl Cellosolve, Nitrobenzene, Pine Oil, Formaldehyde |
| | | Animal Oils, Ethylene Glycol, Glycerin, Lubricating, Quenching, and Transformer Oils, Triethanolamine, Benzyl Alcohol, Hydraulic Fluids, Vegetable Oils |



FLAMMABLE LIQUID CLASSIFICATION

National Fire Protection Association (OSHA)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defines flammable liquids as, liquid with a closed-cup flashpoint less than 200°F (93°C). OSHA has four categories of flammable liquids.

| OSHA FLAMMABLE LIQUID CATEGORIES | | |
|--|--|--|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | <i>Flammable Liquid: A liquid having a flash point below 200°F (93°C)</i> | |
| | Category 1 | Closed-Cup Flash Point: Below 73.4°F (23°C) |
| | | Boiling Point: Below 95°F (35°C) |
| | Category 2 | Closed-Cup Flash Point: Below 73.4°F (23°C) |
| | | Boiling Point: At or above 95°F (35°C) |
| | Category 3* | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 73.4°F (23°C) and below 140°F (60°C) |
| | *When a Category 3 liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C) is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 3 liquid with a flash point below 100°F (37.8°C). | |
| Category 4* | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C) | |
| *When a Category 4 flammable liquid is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 3 liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C). When liquid with a flash point greater than 199.4°F (93°C) is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 4 flammable liquid. | | |



FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Classes & Categories

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have different definitions to what classifies as a flammable liquid. See below for a breakdown and comparison of the different classification systems used by each.

| CLASSIFICATION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------|--|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (OSHA) | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS (NFPA) | Category 1 | Class IA | Closed-Cup Flash Point: NFPA: Below 73°F (23°C) OSHA: Below 73.4°F (23°C) | Diethyl Ether, Pentane, Ligroin, Heptane, Petroleum Ether |
| | | | | Boiling Point: NFPA: Below 100°F (38°C) OSHA: Below 95°F (35°C) | |
| | | Category 2 | Class IB | Closed-Cup Flash Point: NFPA: Below 73°F (23°C) OSHA: Below 73.4°F (23°C) | Acetone, Benzene, Cyclohexane, Isopropyl Alcohol, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Toluene, Ethanol |
| | | | | Boiling Point: NFPA: At or above 100°F (38°C) OSHA: At or above 95°F (35°C) | |
| | | Category 3* | Class IC | Closed-Cup Flash Point: NFPA: At or above 73°F (23°C) and below 100°F (38°C) OSHA: At or above 73.4°F (23°C) and below 140°F (60°C) | Xylene, Naphtha, Turpentine |
| | | | Class II | Closed-Cup Flash Point: NFPA: At or above 100°F (38°C) and below 140°F (60°C) | Camphor Oil, Diesel Fuel, Pine Tar, Stoddard Solvent |
| | *When a Category 3 liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C) is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 3 liquid with a flash point below 100°F (37.8°C). | | | | |
| | COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (NFPA) | Category 4* | Class IIIA | Closed-Cup Flash Point: NFPA: At or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C) OSHA: At or above 140°F (60°C) and below 200°F (93°C) | Aniline, Benzaldehyde, Butyl Cellosolve, Nitrobenzene, Pine Oil, Formaldehyde |
| | | | Class IIIB | Closed-Cup Flash Point: At or above 200°F (93°C) | Animal Oils, Ethylene Glycol, Glycerin, Lubricating, Quenching, and Transformer Oils, Triethanolamine, Benzyl Alcohol, Hydraulic Fluids, Vegetable Oils |
| | | *When a Category 4 flammable liquid is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 3 liquid with a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C). When liquid with a flash point greater than 199.4°F (93°C) is heated for use to within 30°F (16.7°C) of its flash point, it shall be handled in accordance with the requirements for a Category 4 flammable liquid. | | | |

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