Imperial POOLS INC.
REDEFINING ONE SOURCE

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The [U.S.] National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 430 (1995) "Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers" has classified oxidizing materials classified according to their ability to cause spontaneous combustion and how much they can increase the burning rate.

Class 1 Oxidizers:

- slightly increase the burning rate of combustible materials.
- do not cause spontaneous ignition when they come in contact with them.

Class 2 Oxidizers:

- increase the burning rate of combustible materials moderately with which they come in contact.
- may cause spontaneous ignition when in contact with a combustible material.

Class 3 Oxidizers:

- severely increase the burning rate of combustible materials with which they come in contact.
- will cause sustained and vigorous decomposition if contaminated with a combustible material or if exposed to sufficient heat.

Class 4 Oxidizers:

- can explode when in contact with certain contaminants.
- can explode if exposed to slight heat, shock, or friction.
- will increase the burning rate of combustibles.
- can cause combustibles to ignite spontaneously.