	Presidio Trust **Fire Marshal's Office** *1750 Lincoln Blvd. San Francisco, California 94129*	**Date**: May 31, 2022 **Revision**: Sept 28, 2026 **Standard**: ***GEN-002***
Title: **Generator Signage Standard**	**Approved By**: *Randy Amores*	

SCOPE

This Standard is to formalize the required signage for all generators with a fuel tank/multiple fuel tanks in the Presidio Trust, Area B. Signage shall meet the following requirements:

- National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 704, Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards or Materials for Emergency Response

1. SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

1.1. **DANGER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS DIESEL FUEL ### GALLONS** – Placed on 2 (two) visible sides of generator tank. Sign to be white background with black letters on all-weather sign 30" x 24" (See Exhibit A).

1.2. **DANGER - DIESEL FUEL - NO SMOKING - NO OPEN FLAME** – Placed on visible side of generator tank. Signs to be white background with black letters and Danger in red with white letters. Sign to be a minimum of 20" x 14" all weatherproof (See Exhibit B).

1.3. **NFPA 704** – Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response. The sign with correct number for the hazards of the fuel used for the generator. The sign is to be placed on 2 (two) visible sides of generator tank. When a tank is contained inside a building, signage shall be placed outside the main door to the building. Signs shall be a minimum of 18" x 18" all weatherproof signs (See Exhibit C).

1.4. **EMERGENCY CONTACTS** – Placed on visible side of generator tank. Sign shall be white background with black letters. The sign shall be a minimum of 12" x 12" and shall be weatherproof. Contact information that is needed is EMERGENCY NPS Park Dispatch: 415-561-5656. NON-EMERGENCY Work Order Desk 415-561-4270. The third contact required will be the site responsible person and phone number (See Exhibit D).

1.5. **NO SMOKING SIGN** – Placed on two (2) visible sides of the generator tank. Sign is to be white background with red letters. Sign to be a minimum of 7" x 10" all weatherproof signs (See Exhibit E).

1.6. **FUEL** – If fuel is not listed below, then all signage shall reflect the type of fuel being used.

EXHIBIT A

Must have capacity of the tank (30" x 24")

DANGER
COMBUSTIBLE
LIQUIDS
DIESEL FUEL
GALLONS

DANGER
FLAMMABLE
LIQUIDS
GASOLINE FUEL
GALLONS

EXHIBIT B

Sign must be for appropriate fuel (20" x 14")





EXHIBIT C

NFPA 704- Sign must be for appropriate fuel (18" x 18")



DIESEL FUEL



GASOLINE

EXHIBIT D

Emergency Contacts Sign (12" x 12")

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

EMERGENCY NPS DISPATCH:
415-561-5656

NON EMERGENCY PRESIDIO WORK ORDER DESK:
415-561-4270

SITE EMERGECNY CONTACT NAME:
XXX-XXX-XXXX

EXHIBIT E

Must be a minimum of 7" x 10"



NFPA 704 Warning Placard Requirements

Introduction

Whenever large amounts of hazardous materials are being stored and used within SLAC, warning placards are required. These placards act as an immediate warning system for emergency service personnel, helping them identify the kinds of materials present and the dangers they pose[1,2].

[1] *The placard design is based on the hazard identification system described in Recommended System for the Identification of the Fire Hazards of Materials, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704.*
[2] *For more information, see ES&H Manual, Chapter 37, "Emergency Management."*

Hazard Categories

The diamond-shaped placards use these four color-coded categories to give at a glance a general idea of the hazards present:

- Health: blue, at the left. Injury hazard from burning materials
- Flammability: red, at the top. Susceptibility of materials to burning
- Reactivity: yellow, at the right. Susceptibility of materials to release energy
- Special hazards: white, at the bottom for hazards important to emergency response personnel; additional special hazards in rectangular white boxes below the placard

Hazard Rankings

The numbers in each box give the order of severity in emergency conditions such as spills, leaks, and fires, from four, indicating severe hazard or extreme danger, to zero, indicating no required warning.

Determining Warning System Placarding Requirements

Follow these steps to determine whether placards are required.

Step One: Select Rating Numbers

Determine each material stored or used at the facility and its warning system category and rating. Refer to the material safety data sheets (MSDS) for your building/facility. Use these criteria:

Hazard Category	Rating Number	Description
Health (Blue)	4	Materials that under emergency conditions can be lethal
	3	Materials that under emergency conditions can cause serious injury
	2	Materials that under emergency conditions can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
	1	Materials that under emergency conditions can cause significant irritation
	0	Materials that offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material
Flammability (Red)	4	All liquids and gases with a flash point below 73F and a boiling point below 100F
	3	All liquids and gases with flash points at or below 73F and a boiling point at or above 100F and those liquids having flash point at or above 73F and below 100F
	2	All liquids with a flash at or above 100F and below 200F or solids that readily give off vapors
	1	All liquids, solids, and semi solids with flash points at or above 200F
	0	Materials that will not burn, including any material that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 1500 for a period of 5 minutes
Reactivity (Yellow)	4	Materials readily capable of detonation or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. Includes materials that are very sensitive to heat, shock, or light. Examples would include explosives A & B and organic peroxides
	3	Materials which when heated and under confinement are capable of detonation and which may react violently with water. A "W" should appear as a special hazard if an explosive reaction with water can be expected. Examples would include blasting agents, fireworks, and ammonium nitrate fertilizer
	2	Materials which will undergo a violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures but do not detonate. A "W" should appear as a special hazard if contact with water may cause a violent reaction or may cause potentially explosive mixtures to be formed. Examples would include combustible metals and water reactive corrosive materials
	1	Materials which are normally stable but may become unstable in combination with other materials or at elevated temperatures and pressures. A "W" should appear as a special hazard if a vigorous but not violent reaction with water may take place. Examples would include most common corrosive and oxidizing materials
	0	Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special Hazards (White)		Note: Refer to the MSDS for the NFPA symbol for each hazard category. Special hazard symbols, such as W (water reactive), OXY (oxidizing material), CRY (cryogenic material), COR (corrosive material), POI (poisonous material), or the radiation warning symbol, must be added to the white bottom section of the placard when available information indicates that one of these special hazards exist. When multiple special hazards exist, add white panels below the placard to list the additional special hazards that apply.



Special Hazards

Step Two: Determine the Need for Placards

Compare the total amount of materials with the same hazard category number to the amount requiring placards for each hazard category number. ***Note: Placards will not be required for underground storage of motor fuel***

Building/Facility Placards

Facility and building placards identify the highest hazard rating in each category based on the combined materials in a category rating exceeding threshold quantities. Placards will be required when the following amounts of materials are stored or used at a facility:

Hazard Category	Rating Number	Amount Requiring Placarding on a Building or within a Facility (Aggregate Totals of Weight or Volume)
Health (Blue)	4	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	3	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	2	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
	1	> 1000 lbs or 110 gals or 200 cu ft
Flammability (Red)	4	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
	3	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
	2	> 1000 lbs or 110 gals or 2000 cu ft
	1	> 2000 lbs or 220 gals or 4000 cu ft
Reactivity (Yellow)	4	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	3	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	2	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
	1	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft

Subdivision Placards

Subdivisions (rooms or compartments) of buildings or areas within a facility will be placarded to indicate the greatest possible hazards within those subdivisions. Placards will be required when the following amounts of materials are stored or used in a subdivision:

Hazard Category	Rating Number	Amount Requiring Placarding on a Building or within a Facility (Aggregate Totals of Weight or Volume)
Health (Blue)	4	Any amount
	3	Any amount
	2	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	1	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
Flammability (Red)	4	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	3	> 100 lbs or 10 gals or 50 cu ft
	2	> 500 lbs or 55 gals or 1000 cu ft
	1	> 1000 lbs or 110 gals or 2000 cu ft
Reactivity (Yellow)	4	Any amount
	3	Any amount
	2	Any amount
	1	Any amount

Step Three: Make and Place the Placards

Building facility placards must be 15 inches by 15 inches, with each category diamond 7.5 inches by 7.5 inches. Each category diamond on the placard must have the proper background color. The numbers must be 6.0 inches in height with a 0.75-inch stroke, and the number must be centered within its diamond. The numbers may be either white or black, providing sufficient contrast is made against the background color in each category. Subdivision placards may be smaller, typically 8.0 x 8.0 inches.

Placards shall be affixed to buildings or areas within the facility on each side where entry can be made at an appropriate height to be easily seen from approaching emergency equipment. A placard must be placed at the property line on a facility gate or post if a placarded building or area within a facility cannot be easily seen when approaching the property. Affix subdivision placards next to access points into the subdivisions. These placards must be visible when doors into subdivisions are opened or closed.