



Key Excerpts

Safety Containers Utility Products



Workplace Fire Safety – OSHA Fact Sheet No. 93-41 Fire Prevention Plan:

Procedures for controlling workplace ignition sources such as smoking, welding and burning must be addressed in the plan. Heat producing equipment such as burners, heat exchangers, boilers, ovens, stoves, fryers, etc., must be properly maintained and kept clean of accumulations of flammable residues; flammables are not to be stored close to these pieces of equipment.

Table 14.5.2.2 Designated Sites

Area of Designated Site ^a (ft ²)	Minimum Separation Distance (ft)		
	Between Individual Lockers	From Locker to Property Line that Is or Can Be Built Upon ^b	From Locker to Nearest Side of Public Ways or to Important Buildings on Same Property ^{b,c}
≤ 100	5	10	5
>100 and ≤500	5	20	10
>500 and ≤1,500d	5	30	20

FI SI Units, 1 ft = 0.3m; 1 ft² = 0.9m²

Note: If the locker is provided with a fire resistance rating of not less than 4 hours and deflagration venting is not required in accordance with Section 9.15, all distances required by Table 14.5.2 are permitted to be waived.

- Site area limits are intended to differentiate the relative size and thus the number of lockers that are permitted in one designated site.
- Distances apply to properties that have protection for exposures, as defined in 3.3.42 of NFPA 30. If there are exposures and such protection for exposures does not exist, the distances shall be doubled.
- When the exposed building has an exterior wall facing the designated site that has a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours and has no openings to above grade areas within 10 ft (3 m) horizontally and no openings to below grade areas within 50 ft (15 m) horizontally of the designated area, the distances can be reduced to half of those shown in the table, except they should never be less than 5 ft (1.5 m).
- When a single locker has a gross single story floor area that will require a site area limit of greater than 1500 ft² (140 m²) or when multiple units exceed the area limit of 1500 ft² (140 m²), the authority having jurisdiction shall be consulted for approval of distances.

Hazard Communication Standard

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(8):

The employer shall maintain in the workplace copies of the required material safety data sheets for each hazardous chemical, and shall ensure that they are readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are in their work area(s). (Electronic access, microfiche, and other alternatives to maintaining paper copies of the material safety data sheets are permitted as long as no barriers to immediate employee access in each workplace are created by such options.)

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(a)(29):

Safety Can shall mean an approved container, of not more than 5 gallons capacity, having a spring-closing lid and spout cover and so designed that it will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure.

Table H-12 - Maximum Allowable Size of Containers and Portable Tanks

Container Type	Flammable Liquids			Combustible Liquids	
	Class IA	Class IB	Class IC	Class II	Class III
Glass or approved plastic	1pt	1qt	1 gal	1 gal	1 gal
Metal (other than DOT drums)	1 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal
Safety cans	2 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal	5 gal
Metal drums (DOT specs)	60 gal	60 gal	60 gal	60 gal	60 gal
Approved portable tanks	660 gal	660 gal	660 gal	660 gal	660 gal

Note: Container exemptions: (a) Medicines, beverages, foodstuffs, cosmetics, and other common consumer items, when packaged according to commonly accepted practices, shall be exempt from the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106(d)(2)(i) and (ii).

California Air Resources Board (CARB) Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations:

2467.2 Performance Standards for Portable Fuel Containers and Spill-Proof Spout

(2) Automatically closes and seals when removed from the target fuel tank and remains completely closed when not dispensing fuel.

2467.3 Exemptions

(c) This Article does not apply to safety cans meeting the requirements of Chapter 17, Title 29, Subpart F, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

DOT 49 CFR Parts 100 to 177:

All Justrite DOT Cans carry UN designation-1A1/Y1.2/100

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(e)(2)(ii): Incidental storage or use of flammable and combustible liquids: Containers. Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in tanks or closed containers.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(a)(9):

Closed container shall mean a container as herein defined, so sealed by means of a lid or other device that neither liquid nor vapor will escape from it at ordinary temperatures.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(e)(2)(iv)(a):

Flammable liquids shall be kept in covered containers when not actually in use.

OSHA 29 CFR 1926.252(e):

(e) All solvent waste, oily rags, and flammable liquids shall be kept in fire resistant covered containers until removed from worksite.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.125(e)(4)(ii&iii):

Rags and other material contaminated with liquids from dipping or coating operations are placed in approved waste cans immediately after use; and waste can contents are properly disposed of at the end of each shift.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(e)(9)(iii):

Waste and residue. Combustible waste material and residues in a building or unit operating area shall be kept to a minimum, stored in covered metal receptacles and disposed of daily.

