







3. Chemical Characteristics and Capacity Issues

Size and type of container being stored:
Determine if you are storing safety cans, 30 (110L) and 55-gallon (200L) drums, smaller paint cans, 4-litre bottles, aerosols, dispenser cans or other similar containers.

Capacity needs:
Specialty cabinets are available for on-the-spot needs while larger cabinets offer expanded or large quantity storage.

Type of chemical to be stored:
Using color and labeling in your storage practices helps identify, organize and segregate liquids. It also helps fire department personnel recognize hazards when responding to fire situations. While regulatory codes do not mandate the specific color of safety cabinets, the industry has customarily observed the color designation shown.

Proper Cabinet Maintenance:
Always store chemicals in closed containers.
Clean up spills promptly. Be sure cabinet is level and located indoors in a well ventilated, low humidity environment.

	Yellow for flammable liquids
	Red for paints, inks, and other combustible liquids
	Blue for corrosive liquids
	Green for pesticides and insecticides
	White or Gray for waste materials or outdoor lockers
	Silver or Light Neutral to complement laboratory settings

