

1. Compliance and Regulatory Requirements

How to Select A Safety Cabinet

For those responsible for safety in the workplace, consider the following when making the selection that is just right for you:

1. Compliance and regulatory requirements
2. Convenience and protection factors
3. Chemical characteristics and capacity issues

2. Convenience and Protection Factors

Door style preference:

Whereas door style is usually chosen by preference, states and locales which follow either the International Fire Code or NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code™ mandate the use of self-closing cabinets. Cabinets with self-closing and self-latching doors provide an extra measure of protection.



Manual

Economical manual-close doors permit doors to open a full 180°. When pushed closed they will automatically self-latch.



Bi-Fold

A single bi-fold, sliding door with an all steel full-length continuous piano hinge, provides high-strength door support and offers long lasting, smooth closure, on a dual track guidance system. It self-latches and self-closes, and is equipped with a fusible link to hold door open during use and melts at 165°F (74°C) to automatically close door under fire conditions.



Self-Close

This style self-indexes, self-latches and self-closes to automatically shut doors upon release. Mechanism is concealed in the top wall, maximizing available shelf space. Fusible links hold doors open during use. In the event of a fire, fusible links will melt at 165°F (74°C) to automatically close doors.

All Spill Doctor cabinet doors feature a continuous piano hinge for smooth operation, a three-point closure with keyed lock and our exclusive self-latching mechanism on all door styles. As an extra measure of safety, all doors feature rounded corners to reduce accidental nicks or cuts.

Door Handle:



Sure-Grip® U-Loc™ Handle

Attractive, self-latching paddle style handle offers easy fingertip access to contents. Flush mounted design keeps aisles clear and reduces dangerous "catches" from passing traffic. Exclusive padlock tang offers added security. Padlock serves as a visual deterrent and provides the flexibility of the lock being master keyed, keyed alike or keyed different for convenience.

Reflective Warning Labels:



Haz-Alert™ System

When illuminated with a flashlight, hazardous warning labels burst with high visibility under fire conditions or power outages. Labels are strategically positioned in high and low zones to help firefighters easily locate volatile liquids.

Agency Approvals:

Third party testing is your assurance of performance:
SANS-54470-1



Code compliance:

Local Regulations may apply.
Contact your local Fire Marshall for guidance.
OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 / NFPA Code 30 Section 9.5

Ease of use:

Spill Doctor cabinets have self-latching doors on a continuous piano hinge and spill-catcher shelves which adjust easily to fit changing storage needs. Built-in, patented hidden self-close mechanism allows obstruction-free access to top shelf space ... all for improved usability!

Longevity:

Quality construction finished in tough powder paint is backed by an industry-exclusive Ten-Year Limited Warranty.

Fire protection:

Welded construction, self-latching doors, third party tested, built to OSHA/NFPA standards ... all ensure maximum protection under fire conditions.

A self-latching system...

A self-latching door and handle is critical as it does not require the user to manually rotate a handle to ensure the three-point latch is properly engaged. This is an important detail since an unlatched cabinet leaves the flammable contents exposed to a potential fire, where every single second of protection counts. A safety cabinet must be latched in order for it to perform according to code, providing maximum safety under fire conditions. A stainless steel bullet latching system offers optimum longevity with increased heat resistance.

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

