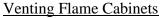
Flame Cabinets

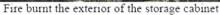
Things to keep in mind when using flame cabinets

- 1. The volume of any specific flame cabinet shall not exceed the capacity of 120 gallons of flammable/combustible liquid.
- 2. Cabinets must be Underwriter Laboratories (U.L.) (1275) listed or Factory Mutual (F.M.) approved, which is indicated by a permanent manufacture's label on the cabinet.
- 3. A conspicuous label on contrasting background which reads, "FLAMMABLE KEEP FIRE AWAY" on the front.
- 4. *Class I liquids cannot be stored in the basement If your area is not a laboratory.



According to NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code Handbook, venting a flammable storage cabinet is not necessary for fire protection purposes. There are special requirements for proper venting of flame cabinets. Removing the bungs from a flame cabinet can compromise the ability of the cabinet to protect its contents from a fire and therefore is not the proper method for venting a cabinet. Flammable and combustible liquid storage cabinets are designed to protect the internal contents from a fire outside the cabinet.







Flammable solvents inside were protected from the fire

NFPA 30 requires all bungs from the manufacture to remain in place unless the cabinet is properly vented. Remember that all combustible/flammable materials "**not in use**" shall be placed in appropriate fume hood, flame canisters, and/or flame cabinets. If you have any questions about flame cabinets or liquid storage capacities please contact Robert Clay at Clayr2@lincolnu.edu or 681-5497 for information.