



# FLAMMABLE STORAGE CABINETS

*This guide is provided to assist you in meeting policy, code, and regulations relating to use of flammable storage cabinets. Its intent is to answer the most common questions and problems found during inspections. This guide is not all inclusive and additional requirements may apply.*

*Contact the JBER Fire Prevention Office for further guidance.*



Fire Prevention Office  
724 Quartermaster Rd  
(NE Corner, 2nd Floor)

Phone: 907-384-5555  
Fax: 907-384-3212

673ces.cef.fireprevention@us.af.mil



## *Did you know?*

*Flammable storage cabinets are NOT required to be grounded unless dispensing operations of Class I liquids is required in the cabinet (this is rare). Class I transfer operations must be grounded and bonded in accordance with NFPA 30 and OSHA.*

Improper storage of flammable and combustible liquids is not only a fire hazard, but creates a greater hazard for facility occupants and responding firefighters than normal interior finishes, storage, and furnishings. Less critical, but still costly, improper storage can also lead to your unit getting fined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) during spot inspections on JBER. The following is provided to assist you in determining your needs and meeting safety requirements.

While the terms like haz-locker and flammable locker are often used synonymously, the correct terminology is a flammable storage cabinet, hereafter referenced as FSC (flammable storage “lockers” are big enough that you walk inside them). Any flammable or combustible liquid exceeding the maximum allowable quantity (MAQ) for a certain occupancy type, or not stored in a specific type of container, while inside a building must be in a FSC. FSCs stored inside a facility must be authorized by the Fire Prevention Office; which requires submitting a request letter and a map, followed by an inspection from a fire inspector. An authorization letter will then be provided to attach to the cabinet. The general requirements for FSCs and more guidance on MAQ is found on the next page.

# JBER FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

## FLAMMABLE STORAGE CABINETS

*References for flammable storage and storage cabinets:*

*OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable Liquids*

*NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code*

*AFI 91-203, Chapter 22, Flammables and Combustibles*

*673 ABWI 32-2001, Section 27, Flammable/ Combustible Liquids*

*Note: "Office" occupancy storage is limited to that required for maintenance/ operation of the building, and must be stored in closed metal containers in a flammable storage cabinet or in metal safety cans (self-closing) or in an inside storage room not having a door opening to a public area.*

### GENERAL FLAMMABLE STORAGE CABINET REQUIREMENTS

- ◇ For storage of liquids with a flash point of 200 °F or less, in excess of MAQ (check the SDS for flash point temperature & MAQ chart below)
- ◇ Must be conspicuously labeled, "**FLAMMABLE—KEEP FIRE AWAY**"
- ◇ Cabinet design must have no modifications or damage, and meet NFPA 30 requirements, to include a door with a three-point latch, and a 2 inch catch bin on the bottom so it can retain spills within the cabinet
- ◇ Side ventilation holes must be sealed with the bung cap if not ventilated to the exterior of the building
- ◇ All containers within the cabinet must be closed/sealed
- ◇ Flammable liquids shall not be stored in corridors, stairwells, or exit ways.
- ◇ A minimum rated 40-BC (5 lb.) fire extinguisher must be within 30 feet
- ◇ No open flame/smoking permitted within 50 feet of storage
- ◇ Class I liquids (e.g. gasoline) are not permitted in basement or pit areas
- ◇ Propane (LPG) shall not be stored inside FSCs
- ◇ Authorization letters only require updating if there is a change in the amount of FSCs, their location, or regulations
- ◇ Do not exceed MAQ without authorization from the Fire Prevention Office
- ◇ Consult with the Fire Prevention Office prior to establishing flammable storage areas in or near explosive operating locations

### COMMON EXAMPLES OF FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

- ◇ Class IA - Diethyl Ether, Ethylene Oxide, Methyl Chloride, some light crude oils
- ◇ Class IB - Motor/Aviation Gasolines, Lacquers, Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol, Benzene, Methanol, Ethyl Alcohol, Hexane, Toluene
- ◇ Class IC - Xylene, Diethyl Glycol, some paints, some solvent-based cements
- ◇ Class II - Diesel Fuel, Paint Thinner, Stoddard Solvent, Hydrazine, Kerosene
- ◇ Class IIIA - Home Heating Oil, Aniline, Pine Oil
- ◇ Class IIIB - Cooking Oils, Lubricating Oils, Motor Oil

<b>MAQ</b> *General guidance, other requirements may apply*		
<b>OCCUPANCY TYPE</b>	<b>LIQUID CLASS</b>	<b>QUANTITY (Gallons)</b>
Industrial, Storage, & Mercantile	IA	30
	IB & IC	120
	IA, IB, & IC Combined	120
	II	120
	IIIA	330
	IIIB	13,200
Assembly, Ambulatory Health Care, Business, Detention and Correction, Health Care, Educational, & Residential	I & II	10
	IIIA	60
	IIIB	120