GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Install secondary spill containment for all liquid storage, wastes, and batteries over 5 gallons capable of holding 110% of the largest possible spill.
- Chemical storage areas must conform to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 45 or the requirements contained in the local building and fire prevention codes.
- Indoor storage areas for hazardous or flammable chemicals must be separated from adjacent areas by at least 2-hour fire-resistive construction.
- Make sure incompatible wastes or chemicals are stored in separate areas and use separate secondary containment to avoid mixing.

CONTACT US

City of Spokane
(509) 625-4600

Spokane County
(509) 477-7177

Airway Heights
(509) 443-5667

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLING:

Department of Ecology
(509) 329-3400
www.ecy.wa.gov

Spokane Regional Health District
(509) 324-1560 ext. 3
www.srhd.org

For hazardous spills or any other emergencies call 911

August 02, 2023

CHEMICAL STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT

COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

COMPRESSED GAS

CYLINDER SIZE AND QUANTITY

- No flammable or oxygen gas cylinder shall exceed 220 cubic feet.
- The total number of flammable gas and oxygen cylinders in a laboratory shall not exceed the amount specified in chapter 8 of NFPA 45.
- Liquified flammable gasses are limited to three cylinders in a sprinklered area and two cylinders in a non-sprinklered area.

CYLINDER SECURITY

- Gas cylinders shall be stored in an upright secure position by a chain, nylon strap, or metal channel assembly attached to a countertop, wall, column, or substantial pipe.
- To minimize whipping of the line, in case of failure of the line and/or fitting, supply lines leading from high-pressure cylinders shall be securely fastened or anchored every five feet.
- In a laboratory, cylinders can not be grouped together with a single strap, though this practice is permissible in storage areas or where gas cylinders are delivered.

CYLINDER CONSTRUCTION/USE

- All cylinders need to be constructed, charged, shipped and maintained in accordance with applicable DOT Hazardous Materials Transportation Regulations (49 CFR 171-179) and NFPA 45.
- Compressed gas cylinders, portable tanks, and cargo tanks shall be fitted with pressure relief devices and inspected regularly.

CRYOGENIC GAS

- Do not store or use cryogenic gas in corridors or other places that have routine access by untrained personnel. This will reduce potential exposure to extreme temperatures.
- Vent lines to the outdoors to avoid hazardous accumulation of flammable, toxic, or inert gas in the work area.

FLAMMABLE & COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

- All flammable/combustible liquids should be stored in a designated flammable liquids storage areas with suitable fire protection, ventillation, spill containment trays, and with OSHA-compliant equipment. Storage areas should not be in direct sunlight, on the roof, or in the middle of a building, but instead must have at least one exterior wall.
- Chemical storage cabinets used to store flammable/combustible liquids must be approved by a nationally recognized testing lab in accordance with NFPA 30.
- Keep paper, cardboard, and other combustible materials out of flammable/combustible liquid storage areas.
- Drums containing flammable/combustible liquids should be grounded and bonded and have pressure relief valves and dead-man valves.
- Flammable/combustible liquids should not be stored with acids, bases, or oxidizers.