WJUSTRITE Product ESSENTIALS

3 SIZES!

- Stand alone with 1" (25mm) lipped edge on top provides a handy water tight work surface
- Undercounter with kickplate
 is ideal in lab settings
- Countertop safely stores chemicals close to point of use

Superior Protection Against harsh acids, rust and corrosion

- Sturdy solid-wall, chemically resistant polyethylene construction with sealed sump
- Suitable for highly aggressive liquids^{*} such as phenol, nitric acid, and sulfuric acid
- 3-point door latch on undercounter and stand alone model offers secure closure and vapor control
 - External 2" NPT vent/exhaust connections
 - Padlockable hasps
 - Sturdy adjustable shelf on larger models
 - Leveling feet on all four corners

*To ensure a long cabinet life, always store corrosives sealed in proper containers, maintain low humidity, ventilate the area well, and clean up spills and residuals promptly.







Justrite's Solid Polyethylene Acid Cabinets are ideal for the storage of harsh corrosive acids. These "solid wall" high density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic cabinets have excellent chemical resistance to handle the most corrosive chemicals and make clean up a snap. They feature a protective, all-welded bottom sump and a clean, sleek design to complement laboratory settings. Fully welded, liquid-tight 2" (51mm) sump contains accidental spills. Shelves on larger units adjust on 3" (76mm) centers to accommodate a wide variety of containers. Sloped slightly to the back, they help direct spills to the rear - away from the door and user. Poly hinges, door handle and internal latching mechanism means there are no metal parts to corrode. Door hasp accepts padlock for security against unauthorized use. Cabinet includes adjustable steel leg levelers and patent pending Haz-Alert[™] reflective warning labels in 3 languages.

Solid Polyethylene Acid Cabinets

Number of Doors and Style	Capacity (liters)	Ext. Dimensions H x W x D (mm)	Adjustable Shelves	Shelf Load Lbs./Kgs.	Ship Wt. Lbs./Kgs.	Model No.
I door, countertop	six 2-1/2 liter bottles	22" × 17" × 17" (559 × 432 × 432)	-	-	26/12	24004
2 door, undercounter	thirty-six 2-1/2 liter bottles	35 3/4" × 36" × 21 3/4" (908 × 914 × 552)	I.	200/91	160/73	24010
2 door, stand alone	thirty-six 2-1/2 liter bottles	36 3/4" × 36" × 21 3/4" (933 × 914 × 552)	I.	200/91	160/73	24015

Adjustable leg levelers extend up to 1 1/2" (38mm)





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Keep Damage From Corrosive Liquids In Check!

y definition, corrosive liquids are hazardous. "Corrode", according to the dictionary, means D to eat away gradually; ruin or destroy little by little. Aqueous liquids with a pH of < 2 or > 12.5are capable of corroding steel at a rate of more than 6.35 mm (0.250") per year at a test temperature of 55° Celsius, or (131° Fahrenheit). The fumes of these corrosives in the presence of humidity

will condense predominately on metal surfaces. When the water evaporates, you are left with a very corrosive residue.

Corrosives are indeed hazardous if treated carelessly; but when treated carefully and with respect, they are helpful and useful tools. Hydrochloric acid is used industrially to process steel.



Double-wall steel and combo

Sulfuric and Nitric acids are components in agricultural fertilizers and are used in food processing.

The first step toward keeping the damage from corrosives in check is a sound hazardous materials management program. In this brief article, we are addressing only the storage considerations.

Recommended Practice

- Store corrosives in a low humidity, well ventilated area.
- · Store corrosives in properly sealed containers. Inspect corrosives regularly for damaged • containers.
- Store containers of corrosives in cabinets on chemical-resistant trays to capture spills or leaks and clean-up any residue promptly.
- · Corrosives cabinets are typically vented only when required by the authority having jurisdiction. When venting, PVC is the preferred material. Connecting to an existing exhaust, such as a fume hood, is encouraged and may be required by the local jurisdiction.

Sound practice limits the amount stored on site to what is really needed. When possible, store in specially constructed corrosives cabinets. Amounts as small as two 4 liter containers may be safely placed in counter-top cabinets.

Selecting the Best Cabinet for You!

Safety cabinets should not be selected based on chemical compatibility per se. It's the containers that are stored in the safety cabinet that are important for compatibility. Any safety cabinet will last for a long time when chemicals are stored sealed in proper containers. For any hazardous liquid, it is imperative that sound storage practices are followed by using good hygiene, appropriate sealed containers, and diligence in cleaning up spills and residues promptly. The cabinets should be placed in a well

ventilated room with low humidity. This practice can affect the longevity of any safety cabinet.

Safety cabinets should be selected for their durability and economics in regards to your application. It is critical that incompatible chemicals be segregated to avoid disastrous reactions or fire. It is important to always consult the Material Safety & Data Sheet (MSDS) for each chemical.

Five types of construction are available for

Corrosives Safety Storage Cabinets. 1. Double-wall steel

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- 2. Double-wall steel combo
- 3. Lined Double-wall steel
- 4. Wood with Laminate Finish
- 5. Molded Polyethylene or Solid Poly

Double-wall steel Sure-Grip® EX cabinets with 11/2" air space incorporating dual vents, ground-



ing connections, 3-point selflatching doors, U-Loc[™] padlockable handle, and leveling feet are needed when the corrosive also exhibits flammable characteristics. Corrosion protection is provided by molded spill catching shelflining trays that

Lined Double-wall steel

sit atop adjustable SpillSlope[™] safety shelves. The trays may be easily removed for cleaning. The steel cabinet is coated inside and out with a baked on epoxy. The finish is the industry standard blue for acids and bases. It has been exclusively formulated for chemicals commonly used in laboratories. Large Haz-Alert[™] reflective labels identify the contents. They are easily read in low light conditions, even by flashlight, should a complete blackout occur. Choose from over 25 styles or sizes. All meet OSHA and NFPA Code 30. Self-closing models also comply with the International Fire Code and NFPA 1, the Uniform Fire Code. Most carry FM approval.

Double-wall steel combo cabinets may be used, in some instances, to store both flammables and corrosives. An inner double wall partition with 1¹/₂" air space segregates two independent 5 gallon (19 liter) storage compartments. The corrosive side includes a removable polyethylene sump liner. Each compartment door is independently ů lockable. Large warning labels, yellow for flammables and blue for corrosives, clearly identify Manufacturing the contents. These cabinets are protected inside and out with a white epoxy powder coat finish.

Enhanced Corrosion Protection

For enhanced corrosion protection in a doublewall steel cabinet, one can choose a model incorporating Justrite's flame-coated thermal plastic liner, ChemCor[®]. This choice retains the § fire protection qualities of the all steel cabinets.

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All models meet OSHA regulations and the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association's Code 30, and many are ideally sized for undercounter/under fume hood use. Self-closing models also comply with the International Fire Code and NFPA 1, the Uniform Fire Code. Most manual and self-closing door styles carry the approval of FM Global.

The 100% seamless liner on all interior wall, ceiling, sump, inside doors and shelves protects cabinet surfaces from rust and corrosion. The seam-free surface eliminates the need for rivets or any other metal fasteners, with the accompanying risk of corrosion from seep-through chemicals. The non-porous surface resists staining. Spills clean up easily.

Justrite's wood cabinets with a laminate finish are excellent for chemical durability. The long lasting wood core construction provides exceptional strength. Stainless steel handles and hinges resist the corrosive effects of harsh acids and bases. The construction, however, does not meet the requirements for flammable liquids storage.



wall steel cabinets

is unnecessary, Solid Walled or Molded Polyethylene select a molded polyethylene design with no steel components. The chemically inert polyethylene material is impervious to the detrimental effects of harsh acids and other corrosive chemicals. The benefit of removable polyethylene spill catching trays is retained. This design also incorporates two vent openings "with removable caps" in the rear to accommodate pressurized vapor removal systems. Additional benefits include, small container storage in the doors, segregated interior storage compartments, two removable sumps and padlockable doors for security and inventory control. Justrite offers both a countertop and undercounter design. The door on the countertop design may be hinged on either side.

Another polyethylene option, "solid walled," is the best for chemical durability. Offered in white in 3 sizes, these cabinets feature a fully welded 2" (51mm) liquid tight sump to contain spills. Their sleek, clean design compliments laboratory settings.

Remember to maintain low humidity, ventilate the area well, clean up spills promptly, and store your chemicals sealed in proper containers.

Maintained properly any of these cabinets, steel, polyethylene, or laminate will "keep damage from corrosives in check" and serve the user well for years.