

Hazardous liquids
in IBCs can kill.

PROTECT YOURSELF



There's no simple way to prevent quick-moving chemical fires. But, you can make facilities storing chemicals safer with these steps.

ONE

Determine if the Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) is in a protected facility.

One that uses increased sprinkler and protections defined by NFPA 30

TWO

Identify stored liquid flashpoint.

Class I (flammable): <100°F

Class II (combustible): 100-140°F

Class III (combustible): >140°F

THREE

Identify if the IBC is metal, plastic or composite.

If composite, check if it's listed and labeled

FOUR

Determine if IBC material is appropriate for its contents.

Class I liquids should not be used in composite or plastic IBCs

Class II/III liquids should not be used in unlisted composite IBCs



Find out more at www.nfpa.org/ibc.

Sponsored by the Fire Protection Research Foundation and Property Insurance Research Group