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