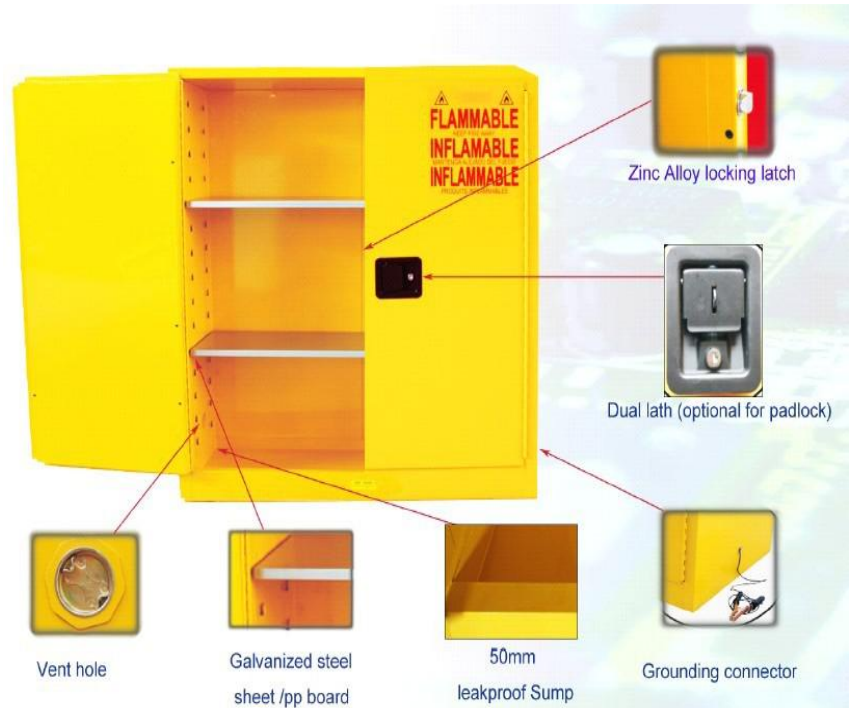


# OPERATION MANUAL FOR CATEC SAFETY CABINET

## Cabinet layout



CATEC yellow safety cabinet is for storage of various flammables or inflammables, with flash point below 45°C, e.g. gasoline, ethyl alcohol, kerosene, methyl alcohol and etc.



CATEC red safety cabinet is for storage of combustibles, with flash point above 45°C, e.g. diesel oil, engine oil, lubricating oil, tung oil and etc.



CATEC blue safety cabinet is for storage of weak corrosive materials, and weak acid weak alkali. e.g. acetic acid, carbonic acid, phosphoric acid, silicic acid and etc.

According to the flash point, flammable liquid can be classified into two types and four levels.

**Level I:** flash point below 28°C, e.g. gasoline, ethyl alcohol and etc.

**Level II:** flash point between 28°C and 45°C, e.g. butanol, kerosene and etc.

**Level III:** flash point between 45°C and 120°C, e.g. phenol, diesel oil and etc.

**Level IV:** flash point above 121°C, e.g. lubricating oil, tung oil and etc.

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Level I and level II are flammable liquids. Level III and level IV are combustible liquids.

## Notes for application:

### Why shall we use the professional safety cabinets for chemicals storage?

1. Organized and secure storage for hazardous articles, convenient for safety management.
2. For fireproofing and spill control, avoid an explosion and delay spread of fire.
3. Provide the best safety protection for people, property and environment.
4. Maximize the property security for enterprise and investment, reducing cost and improving production efficiency,.

### How to choose the safety cabinet?

1. Identify the type of hazardous articles you want to store, make sure of the container size, capacity and storage requirements.
2. Choose the safe cabinet with correct color and specification to meet the factual demands, easy to identify, manage and separate all kinds of hazardous articles.

### How to maintain the safety cabinet?

1. Chemicals in the cabinet should be always kept in sealed container.
2. Clear up spills inside the cabinet in time.
3. Ensure to keep the safety cabinet horizontally positioned.
4. Ensure cabinet doors can be fully opened.
5. Place the cabinet in the corner or back against the wall.
6. Put the cabinet in a dry and ventilated area.

## Notes for the cabinet layers:

For acids safety cabinets, corrosion resistant polypropylene PP tray is placed upon the galvanized layer and it can be taken out individually for easy cleaning of dropped and spilled liquids. The polypropylene tray also can be merely used for holding liquids or litter.

	Length	Width	Thickness	Application (gallon)
Standard configuration galvanized layer	333	330	25	4
	493	360	25	12
	1008	360	25	30/45
	778	760	25	60
	1008	760	25	90

	Length	Width	Thickness	Application (gallon)
Standard corrosion resistant PP tray (only for blue cabinets)	325	330	50	4
	490	360	50	12
	995	360	50	30/45
	770	760	50	60
	990	760	50	90

Parameters:

Spec.			Capacity (gallon /liters)	Outer dimension (H*W*D/m m)	layer dimension (H*W*D/mm)	Weigh h(kg)	Configuration		
combusti ble	inflamma ble	Weak acid and alkali					Layer board qty.	Door type	Ground lead qty.
CFS-004	CFS-004	CFS-004	4/15	560*430*4 30	333*330*25	34	1	One-d oor	1
CFS-012	CFS-012	CFS-012	12/45	890*590*4 60	493*360*25	60	1	One-d oor	1
CFS-022	CFS-022	CFS-022	22/83	1650*600* 400	530*370*25	90	3	One-d oor	1
CFS-030	CFS-030	CFS-030	30/114	1120*1090* 460	1008*360*25	100	1	two-d oor	1
CFS-045	CFS-045	CFS-045	45/170	1650*1090 *460	1008*360*25	138	2	two-d oor	1
CFS-060	CFS-060	CFS-060	60/207	1650*860* 860	778*760*25	165	2	two-d oor	1
CFS-090	CFS-090	CFS-090	90/340	1650*1090 *860	1008*760*25	190	2	two-d oor	1