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Control Strategy 1

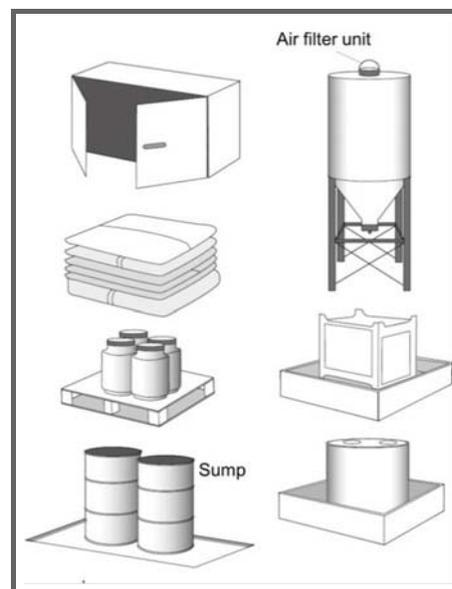
General Storage

Minimum Requirements

Workplace and Work Process Design

General Requirements

- Restrict general access to the storage area.
- Define the storage area and vehicle traffic routes clearly. Put up clear signs.
- Ensure the storage area is spacious, tidy, well lit and ventilated.
- Provide hazardous materials at the workplace only in a quantity adequate for one work-shift.
- Ensure all containers are labelled.
- When storing flammable liquids observe specific requirements for fire and explosion protection.
- Protect volatile hazardous materials from heat and direct sunlight.
- Store oxidizing and highly flammable materials, including empty packaging, in dedicated, cool and well-ventilated places.
- Ensure any damaged or leaking packages are repacked or disposed of safely.
- The collection volume for spilled liquids must be at least 10 % of the total stored quantities or be equal to the capacity of the largest single enclosed container.
- Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.
- Eliminate ignition sources and electrostatic discharges such as smoking, electrical devices, vehicles and battery charging.
- Provide suitable handling aids.
- Ask the chemical supplier for specific advice on which chemicals to store separately from others.



Small Hazardous Material Containers

- Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet.
- Use removable trays within cabinets to contain leaks and spills, and to make cleaning easier.
- Store chemicals that react readily together in separate cabinets.
- Check the necessity of the use of explosion-proof refrigerators if flammable chemicals are stored in refrigerators.

Bags and Kegs

- Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas.
- Store chemicals that react readily together at least 3 metres apart from each other.

Silos

- Provide dust filtration for air displaced from the silo during filling.
- Put barriers around the silo to prevent damage, e.g. by forklift trucks.
- Individually label feed lines.
- Consider the need for explosion protection measures for flammable solids (e.g. appropriate earthing, pressure relief).

Maintenance, Servicing & Efficiency Control

- Make sure the room is well ventilated, and any air supply or removal system is switched on and is working.
- For all maintenance jobs a 'permission to work' needs to be obtained.
- Inspect the storage area at least once a week for signs of leaks or damage.
- Ensure engineering control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.
- Ensure compliance with protective measures.

Worker Checklist for Operating Instructions

- Before starting work, ensure the ventilation system is switched on and works properly.
- Look for signs of damage, wear or poor operation of the storage area and of any equipment used on a daily basis.
- If you find any problems, tell your supervisor. Don't carry on working, if you think there is a problem.
- Don't stack materials against emergency exits, air vents, grills etc.
- Label all containers clearly.
- Keep containers clean.
- Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills.
- Put lids on containers immediately after use.
- Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely.
- Contain or absorb liquids with granules or mats.
- Wet clean or vacuum up solids (if necessary take explosion protection measures).
- Avoid using compressed air or dry sweeping.
- Use handling aids.
- Use, maintain and store any personal protective equipment in accordance with instructions.