

ChemLoc

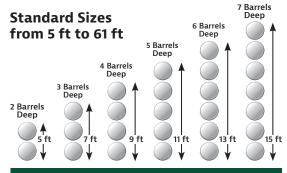
ChemLoc™ is the perfect choice for the storage of hazardous materials where fire-rated construction is not necessary. Each model utilizes non-combustible, weatherproof construction with continuously-welded heavy gauge steel for maximum durability. The roof/ ceiling is constructed in the same manner as the walls, with a continuously-welded 12 gauge steel roof permanently attached to the building. ChemLoc sets the industry standard for general purpose chemical storage for a range of chemicals from pesticides to flammables.

Standard Features

- · 6" deep leakproof secondary containment
- · UL listed electrical accessories
- · Floor exceeds 1,000 psf—the best building base in the industry!
- · Chemical-resistant epoxy primer & coating interior & exterior)
- · Gravity air flow vents with louvers and screens
- · FM Global and Warnock-Hersey approved

Colors





5, 7, 9, 11, 13 & 15 Feet Deep Models

Larger and custom sizes are available. We offer same-day quotes as well as consultation.

















Call or visit us online today

Phone: 1-800-233-1480

Email: info@uschemicalstorage.com

Web: USChemicalStorage.com



Chemical Classifications

Flammables

A flammable liquid is any liquid having a flashpoint below 100° F (37.8° C). However, the exception to this is any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100° F or higher when such components make up at least 99% of the mixture's volume. The flashpoint is the lowest temperature at which a flammable liquid will give off enough vapor to ignite briefly when exposed to a flame.

Flammable liquids are also referred to as Class 1 liquids. Class 1 liquids are separated into the following three classes:

CLASS 1A: Liquids that have flashpoints below 73° F (22.8° C), and a boiling point below 100° F (37.8° C). Examples of this class are Ethyl Ether and Pentane.

CLASS 1B: Liquids that have flashpoints below 73° F (22.8° C), and a boiling point of at least 100° F (37.8° C). Examples of this class are Acetone, Gasoline, and MEK.

CLASS 1C: Liquids that have flashpoints of at least 73° F (22.8° C), and below 100° F (37.8° C). Examples of this class are Turpentine and Xylene.

Combustibles

A combustible is a liquid having a flashpoint of at least 100° F (37.8° C).

Combustibles are divided into two classes:

CLASS II COMBUSTIBLES: Liquids that have a flashpoint of at least 100° F (37.8° C), and below 140° F (60° C). However, the exception to this is any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200° F (93.3° C), when such components make up at least 99% of the total volume of the mixture. Examples of this class are Kerosene and most oil-based paints.

CLASS III COMBUSTIBLES: Liquids with flashpoints of at least 140° F (60° C). Class III combustibles are divided into these two subcategories:

Class IIIA Combustibles - Liquids having a flashpoint of at least 140° F (60° C), and below 200° F (93.3° C). However, the exception to this is any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200° F (93.3° C) or higher, when such components make up at least 99% of the total volume of the mixture. An example of this class is Mineral Spirits.

Class IIIB Combustibles - Liquids having a flashpoint of at least 200° F (93.3° C). Examples of this class are Hydraulic Brake/Transmission fluids, Lubricating Oils.

First Name:	Last Name:			
Email:	Phone:			
Company Name:				
Size	1	Doors		
Length: Width: Height	::	_ ~	Gty:	_ ·
Materials/Chemicals (please list those to			Il-resistant epoxy	coating) Gray Green Green Brow
Electrical Options	Building Options			
☐ Light	Portable Eyewash	Ramp		
☐ Mechanical Fan	Shelving: 🔲 none 🔲 1	tier 🔲 2 tier	☐ 3 tier ☐ mo	ore
Heating Min: Max:	☐ Other:			
Cooling Min: Max:				
☐ Fire Suppression System				
Delivery	Setback from Occupied	l Structure		
☐ ASAP ☐ 1-3 months ☐ 6+ months	☐ Inside ☐ Attached [🔲 0-10 ft 🔲 10	0-75 ft 🔲 75+ f	t

To go over this form with us and discuss your needs, please call:

1-800-233-1480 or fax it to 1-336-990-0076. Please include a phone number where we can reach you. Thank you!