

- (e) Flammable liquids shall not be transferred from one container to another unless electrically interconnected.
- (f) Store in properly labeled safety cans or in original container if one gallon or less.
- (g) Flammable and combustible materials shall not be stored in areas used for exits, stairways or areas normally used for the safe passage of people.
- (h) Be sure there is adequate ventilation when storing flammable or combustible materials.
- (i) No more than 25 gal. (90.84 L) of such materials shall be stored in a room, unless an approved safety storage cabinet is provided.

14.9 Carbon Dust

Most electrical brushes expel carbon dust onto machine room equipment. When cleaning components, avoid irritation to skin and breathing passageways. You may want to consider wearing a dust mask and latex gloves or use a closed system (bonnet). Safety glasses/goggles are also required if liquid cleaning agents are being used.

14.10 Sulfuric Acid Type Batteries

- (a) Batteries may contain sulfuric acid and as such shall be handled with care. The acid is contained in a gel media and is not subject to leaking (unless case is cracked), however at high temperatures (greater than 140° F) the gel may liquefy causing leakage. Similarly discharged batteries may freeze at temperatures below 10° F which can crack the case and cause subsequent leakage.
- (b) Sulfuric acid is corrosive and can cause burns to the skin and eyes. Fumes can cause eye, nose and throat irritation, but significant fumes would only be generated in unusual circumstances if the battery were to become overheated.