



## Secondary Containment

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EH&S recommends the use of appropriate cabinets to store hazardous materials in laboratories. If storage of liquid hazardous materials on the floor is necessary, secondary containment is required to prevent or minimize the possibility of a release and to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. *Liquid hazardous materials should never be stored on the floor without proper secondary containment.*

### Secondary Containment requirements

1. *All liquid hazardous materials stored on the floor* must be in approved secondary containment to prevent release and uncontrolled:
  - a. mixing of incompatible chemicals,
  - b. discharge of hazardous materials through unplugged drains, cup sinks, etc.,
  - c. damage associated with liquid materials leaking through tile and concrete floors to workspaces below.
2. Hazardous materials stored in sub-standard storage units that may pose an additional risk (i.e. flammables or oxidizers in wood cabinets) should be placed in secondary containment until approved storage units become available.

### Approved Secondary Containment

Secondary containment must meet the following criteria:

1. Secondary containment must be chemically compatible with the materials stored in them.
2. Secondary containment must be able to hold 100% of the aggregate volume of stored containers.
3. Secondary containment must be clean and free of spills. Discharges into secondary containment must be promptly cleaned and properly disposed.

### Hazardous Material Segregation

Hazardous materials stored in the same cabinet or secondary containment must be chemically compatible with each other.