

Liquid Chemical Storage Committee Meeting Agenda

Co-Chairs: Sascha Kunkel - asecos, GmbH

Jeremy Miller - Kewaunee Scientific

March 27, 2024—11:00 AM EDT

- Approval of Minutes from the November 2, 2023 Meeting
- Add a new Section 8.9 for Waste Chemical Storage
- Ventilation of Corrosive Cabinets

SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE ASSOCIATION
2023 ANNUAL MEETING

The Omni Hotel at ChampionsGate, ChampionsGate, FL

Minutes of the Liquid Chemical Storage Committee

Thursday, November 2, 2023– 4:00 P.M.

Present:

Co-Chairs: Sascha Kunkel asecos, GmbH
Jeremy Miller Kewaunee Scientific

Attendees: Leila Callovini Abet Laminati
Josh Illes AirClean Systems
Timothy Oliphant Eagle MHC
Eric Stimac GT Scien
Mike Reagan Hanson Lab
Doug Quirk Hanson Lab
Alyssa Moore Lab Design
Kurt Rindoks Kewaunee Scientific
Luke Savage LABCONCO
Kelly Williams LABCONCO
Andy Sinnamon Mott
Christian Fromm SCAT North America
Joseph Pennino SCAT North America
Nick Kahler SOM

Co-Chair Sascha Kunkel called the meeting to order at 5:15. Motion to approve the minutes was made by Andy Sinnamon, seconded by Kurt Rindoks and unanimously approved. The first item on the agenda was to elect the co-chairs. Both Jeremy Miller and Sascha were happy to continue their service if nobody had objections or further nominations. The group confirmed the existing co-chairs unanimously.

Jeremy then presented the NFPA 45 changes affecting liquid chemical storage. The main change was to make the wording clearer. Instead of “combustible”, they now use the term “ignitable”. The changes do not make modifications to SEFA 11 RP necessary at this point.

Sascha then explained briefly that the UK decided to keep working and adopting the EN Standards even after Brexit so the Standards will not drift apart. In addition, the UK decided to keep accepting CE marks indefinitely, initially they had planned to only accept UKCA from Jan 1, 2023 on. EN 14470-1 European Norm “Cabinets for flammable liquids” was revised in July. The main changes are that 30 minutes fire-resistance became the new minimum (before it was 15 minutes). EN 14470-1 also specified how penetrations (cable or pipe lead-throughs) and differential pressure must be tested. Re-certification of previously approved cabinets is not necessary but any new certification must be subject to the updated testing criteria.

SS 532 (Code of Practice for the storage of flammable liquids) is currently under revision. No major changes expected.

SLEA (Shanghai Lab Equipment Association) is very close to publishing their own standard (T/SLEA 0041-2023 Technical specification for laboratory chemicals safety storage cabinet). This Standard will allow for both the American and European types of safety cabinets. This is a step in the right direction and should raise the bar for all manufacturers and suppliers in China.

Although battery storage is not in the scope of this committee, Sascha shared some updates. Battery storage is becoming more and more of an issue due to the volatile nature of Lithium-Ion Batteries. There are plenty of storage solutions on the market already but many of them are not well thought through. Many regulatory bodies and testing houses have now started to work on the topic. UL is in an advanced stage already (UL 1487). Publication is expected in the first half of 2024.

Next item on the agenda was revisiting the topic of waste chemical storage. There does not seem to be robust guidance. Further research is required. Maybe the advisory board can provide some input here.

The group then talked about other areas of interest and found that ventilation of corrosive cabinets is a pressing issue. Many of these cabinets are connected to the fume hoods and rely on the fume hood extraction. This creates several problems. One is the fact that the fume hood must be in operation to provide ventilation. The other is the very low flow rates. The group agreed that it would be helpful if SEFA 11 could provide guidance for the user. For the next meeting we will research this further and present the results.

At 5:55 Luke Savage made a motion to adjourn, seconded by Jeremy Miller.

SEFA 11 – Liquid Chemical Storage

Section 8.9 Waste Chemical Storage (Proposed Language)

Waste product can be considered similarly to the storage requirements of chemicals, materials, or products that are typically stored in chemical storage cabinets. In many cases, chemical storage cabinets might be suitable for the storage of waste product, but waste products must be evaluated on a case by case basis, and geographical location by location basis, to determine if other factors, jurisdictions, or agencies have requirements or regulations that require compliance.