FM SHE 041 Safe Storage of Hazardous Substances - Apendix 1



## Key to table in appendix 1

ma	eparation ay not be ecessary	Separation may not be necessary, but suppliers should be consulted about requirements for individual substances. In particular, it should be noted that some types of chemicals within the same class, particularly Class 8 corrosives may react violently, generate a lot of heat if mixed or evolve toxic fumes.
	KEEP APART	Separate packages by at least 3 metres or one gangway width, whichever is the greater distance, in the storeroom or storage area outdoors. Materials in Non-combustible packaging which are not dangerous substances and which present a low fire hazard may be stored in the separation area. This standard of separation should be regarded as a minimum between substances known to react together readily, if that reaction would increase the danger of an escalating incident.
Se	egregate from	These combinations should not be kept in the same building compartment or outdoor storage compound. Compartment walls should be imperforate, of at least 30 minutes fire resistance and sufficiently durable to withstand normal wear and tear. Brick or concrete construction is recommended. An alternative is to provide separate outdoor storage compounds with an adequate space between them.
<u>15</u>	<u>SOLATE</u>	This is used for organic peroxides, for which dedicated buildings are recommended. Alternatively, some peroxides may be stored outside in fire resisting secure cabinets. In either case, adequate separation from other buildings and boundaries is required.
	Segregate from or	* The lower standard refers to the outside storage of gas cylinders. Where non-liquefied flammable gases are concerned the 3 metres separation distance may be reduced to 1 metre.31
KE	EP APART	

Where a particular material has the properties of more than one class, the classification giving the more onerous segregation requirements should be used.