

Hardware mounted on the nonmetallic cans is plated steel or stainless steel to suit requirements. Internal flame arresters for nonmetallic cans could be metal or stainless steel, depending on the can style. Stainless steel components offer the optimum protection against corrosives.

Under extreme fire exposure, the top of a nonmetallic can will soften, melt and collapse inward. The vapor released from the surface of the exposed liquid then burns off, just as vapor escaping from any safety can spout will burn off in the presence of flame. However, the nonmetallic can body does not melt nor rupture below the level of the contained liquid. Thus, no liquid escapes to spread fire.

For corrosive liquid applications in the laboratory or plant, the nonmetallic safety cans are an ideal replacement for more expensive stainless steel safety cans or relatively fragile porcelain and glass bottles.

Justrite Type I nonmetallic safety cans are available in capacities of 2-1/2 and 5 gallons (9 and 19 Litre) in the round shape, and in 1/2-gallon and 1-gallon (2 and 4 Litre) in the oval shape. The latter are popular for laboratory use, with five oval cans occupying no more space than three round cans of the same capacity. All models are FM approved.

Nonmetallic waste disposal cans in 2-gallon and 5-gallon (8 and 19 Litre) sizes, designed with wide mouth openings for collection of flammable wastes, are discussed on page 23 of this handbook.

*Nonmetallic oval-shaped safety cans require less storage space and are a popular choice in laboratories where high-purity liquids are used.*

