

## Drum Dispensing

### OF HAZARDOUS LIQUIDS

Proper drum storage and dispensing protect personnel and property from fire hazards.

Two methods are acceptable for drawing off hazardous liquids from drums:

- Gravity Flow Method
- Pump Method

Gravity Flow Method utilizes a safety faucet that requires the drum to be in horizontal position for dispensing. A device such as a drum cradle or drum caddy provides an easy way to move drums into position and support them for storage. Gravity Flow Method requires the use of a safety vent in the drum, a drip can under the faucet, bonding wire between the drum and the container being filled, and a grounding wire between the drum and an earth ground. In some jurisdictions, gravity flow dispensing is prohibited by code. Check regulations in your area.

Safety pumps offer a fast, safe way to dispense hazardous liquids. The need for other accessories is minimal. Installed directly in the drum bung opening, the safety drum pump has a telescopic suction pipe that extends to the bottom of the drum. This feature allows drums to be emptied more completely. Some pumps have delivery hoses with integral bonding wires, eliminating the need for a separate antistatic wire when bonding to the container being filled. Rotary drum pumps are designed for use with non-corrosive chemicals and solvents. Piston style pump No. 07806 is recommended for use with corrosive chemicals.



### Proper grounding is required when dispensing flammables.

Draining or pouring flammable liquids can build up static electricity. This static electricity can easily cause a spark near the flammable liquid, which can ignite the vapors and cause an explosion and fire. To prevent static sparks, OSHA requires, when dispensing flammable liquids, that the nozzle and container be grounded. Specifically OSHA states:

“Class I liquids shall not be dispensed into containers unless the nozzle and container are electrically interconnected. Where the metallic floorplate on which the container stands while filling is electrically connected to the fill stem or where the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling operations by means of a bond wire, the provisions of the section shall be deemed to have been complied with” [Regulation 29 CFR 1910.106 (e)(6)(ii)].

Grounding and bonding wires help satisfy this requirement. Grounding wires connect the dispensing container to an electrical ground, such as a water pipe. Bonding wires connect the container to the safety can that receives the liquid.

