

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OF CHEMICALS

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Chemical spillages pose a big environmental impact; one of the good usual practices when storing and using chemicals is to provide the containers with secondary dikes or other containment methods (such as sumps, containment pallets etc.); the net secondary containment volume should be able to hold 110% of the container if it intended for a single one or the 110% of the largest container if it is intended for storing multiple containers.



Usual malpractice in lubricant storage areas: poor housekeeping and lack of secondary containment



Secondary containment in a warehouse which is not correctly implemented; the dike capacity is sufficient but the storage height is too high thus creating a spill risk during the transportation of the IBC containers



Decommissioned machinery and equipment always pose an environmental hazard and should be managed properly especially if they are vehicles that have dangerous fluids like, lubrication oils, brake fluids, battery acids etc.



When storing different chemicals their compatibility should be examined; incompatible ones (that may for example react if come into contact) should not be stored together, especially if the chemicals are transfused



Maintenance fluids should be stored in certified cabinets and not in conventional ones