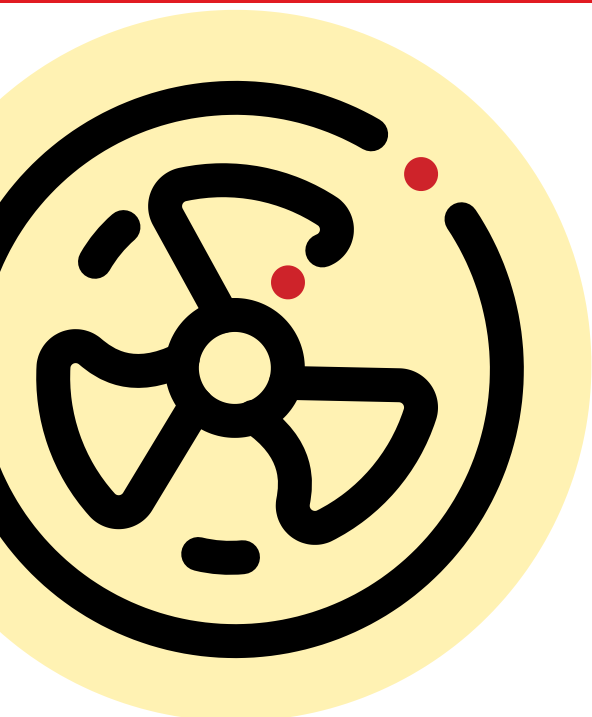


ETHANOL (FLAMMABLE ALCOHOL)



SAFETY TIPS FOR INDUSTRIAL SETTINGS

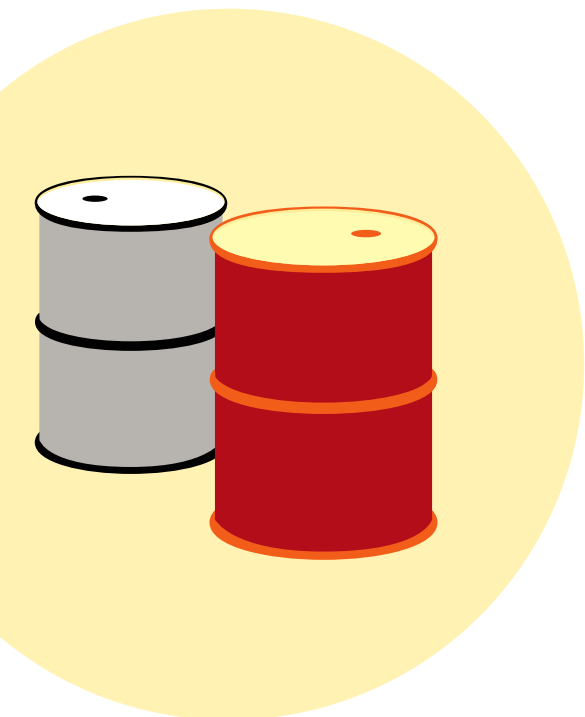
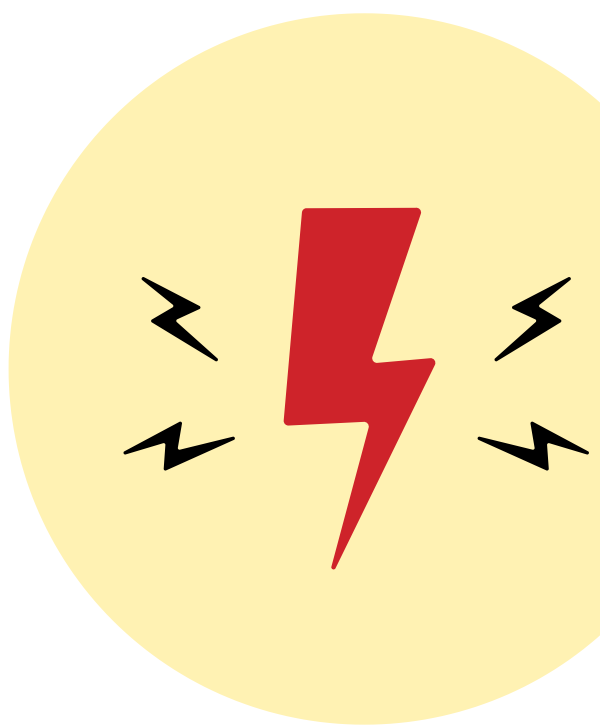


VENTILATION

Ensure areas that dispense, transfer and store flammable alcohols have adequate ventilation to prevent the build-up of vapors which can lead to a potential fire or explosion. Vapors that collect in an enclosed space, such as a room, can be an explosion hazard.

MANAGE IGNITION SOURCES

Ensure all electrical wiring and instrumentation meets the electrical (hazardous area) classification for the use of flammable liquids. This often means replacing instrumentation and motors with those designed to proper standards. Make sure Bonding and Grounding procedures are followed during transfers.

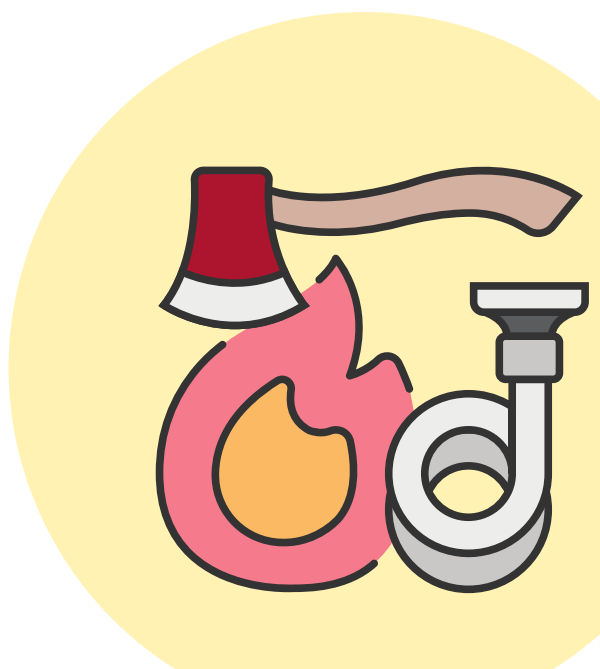


FOLLOW STORAGE PROCEDURES

Store Ethanol in approved areas and in proper containers, and verify that the bulk material being used in the structure (building) meets the occupancy permit approved by local fire authorities. This often means not storing flammable liquids in plastic containers (totes and drums) and limiting the volume stored.

KNOW BUILDING AND FIRE CODES!

Ethanol readily produces vapors that ignite easily to form fires that behave more aggressively and spread more quickly than typical structure fires. Building and fire codes require different building construction, more control measures, and additional precautions to protect the lives of the building occupants and emergency responders.



Contact us if you need help with material classification or hazard recognition!

[CONTACT US](#)

DEKRA Process Safety North America
www.dekra.us/process-safety

 **DEKRA**
On the safe side.