ACID and CORROSIVE LIQUID STORAGE CABINETS MODEL ASC-312 / ASC-330 / ASC-345 / ASC-360





Features

- 18-gauge steel cabinets*
- Double-wall construction.
- Superior powder-coated paint finish.
- Dual vents.
- Raised leak-proof door sill.
- Three point latching doors with lock and handle.
- Full-length piano hinges.
- Adjustable levelling feet.
- Reinforced fibre glass spill-catcher tray shelves supplied as standard.
- Tray shelves can be easily removed and cleaned.
- Reinforced adjustable tray shelves to support up to 350 lbs (160 kg) load each.
- Adjustable fan speed for model with ventilation (Model ASC-345 only).

Storage Requirement

Oxidising Acids

All oxidising acids are highly reactive with most substances and with each other. Examples: Nitric, sulfuric, perchloric, phosphoric, and chromic acids.

Primary Storage Concern: To prevent contact and reaction with each other and other substances and corrosive action on surfaces. Each oxidising acid must be double-contained, i.e., the primary container must be kept inside.

Recommended Facilities / Measures : Safety cabinet.

Compatible Storage Groups: Oxidising acids must be double-contained and should be segregated in their own compartment in a safety cabinet. When quantities are small (e.g. 1 or 2 bottles) they do not warrant a separate compartment. Small quantities may be double-contained and stored with organic and mineral acids. Store oxidising acids on bottom shelf below organic and mineral acids.

Organic and Mineral Acids

Example: Acetic, nutyric, formic, glacial acetic, hydrochloric, mercaptoproprionic, proprionic, trifluoroacetic acids.

Primary Storage concern: To prevent contact and reaction with bases and oxidising acids and corrosive action on surfaces.

Recommended Facilities / Measures : Safety cabinet.

Compatible Storage Groups: Small amounts of double-contained oxidising acids can be stored in the same compartment with organic acids if the oxidising acids are stored on the bottom shelf.

Exception: Acetic anhydride and trichloroacetic anhydride are corrosive. These acids are very reactive with acids and should not be stored in this group. It is better to store these with organic compounds listed as Non-volatile Liquid Poisons, such as acrylamide solution, diethylprocarbonate, diisopropyl fluorophosphates, uncured epoxy resins, ethidium bromide, triethanolamine.

Specifications

MODEL	ASC-312	ASC-330	ASC-345	ASC-360
Туре	Non Ventilated		Ventilated	
Ventilation	-		By built-in adjustable speed cirroco fan	
Capacity	170 litres	350 litres	570 litres	921 litres
Shelf dimensions (mm)	520W x 380D x 35H	825W x 530D x 35H	965W x 365D x 35H	736W x 735D x 35H
Interior dimensions (mm)	530W x 380D x 855H	840W x 530D x 810H	980W x 370D x 1580H	767W x 758D x 1585H
Exterior dimensions (mm)	615W x 500D x 970H	920W x 650D x 910H	1075W x 500D x 1910H	863W x 863D x 1915H
No. of tray shelves supplied	2 sets	2 sets	3 sets	3 sets
Weight	48 kg	82 kg	187 kg	221 kg

All specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

^{*} Steel cabinets are not recommended for storage of phenol, nitric acid or sulfuric acid.