Compliance Solutions
Facility Survey

C.L.A.W.S.
Containment
Liquid Handling
Assessment
Waste Management
Safety Storage

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EAGLE’S CLAWS Program is designed as a compliance evaluation system utilized to promote employee and public safety, property protection and environmental conservation by specifying approved products that meet specific federal regulations concerning Containment, Liquid Handling, Waste Management, and Safety Storage of Hazardous Materials.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety & Health Administration

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), established under the Department of Labor by the OSHA Act of 1970, regulates the storage and use of toxic and hazardous substances as they relate to worker health and safety. OSHA regulations are found in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910, Subpart H.

The OSHA Act requires employers to comply with OSHA standards and regulations and to protect employees from recognized hazards in the workplace. OSHA enforces its rules and regulations by inspecting the workplaces of employers. When violations are discovered during inspections, OSHA issues citations and proposes monetary penalties. OSHA encourages companies to participate in Voluntary Protection Programs. Employers who participate in these Voluntary Compliance Programs develop a new relationship with OSHA and are not subject to programmed inspections; however, compliance remains mandatory.

OSHA: (202) 219-8271
http://www.osha.gov

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) addresses through the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the need for facilities with hazardous waste substances to store containers in some kind of containment system. Stationary containers, such as tanks, as well as portable storage containers, such as 55-gallon drums, are required to have a system that will protect the environment from this waste if a leak were to occur. Hazardous waste regulations appear in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Portable container containment is addressed under Subpart I, Use and Management of Containers (EPA 40 CFR 264.175). Facilities dealing with the storage of hazardous materials may also be required to have containment if they are to meet the Uniform Fire Code (UFC) standards. Within the UFC standards, Section 80, Division III refers to Hazardous Materials Storage Requirements pertaining to containers and tanks and Division IV refers to Spill Control, Drainage Control and Secondary Containment with regard to hazardous materials.

EPA: (800) 621-3431
http://www.epa.gov

Spill Prevention, Control & Countermeasures Rule

Under authority of the Clean Water Act, EPA published its Oil Pollution Prevention Rule (40 CFR 112) that took effect originally on January 10, 1974. The rule was revised and strengthened on July 17, 2002. Facilities subject to the Rule must prepare and implement a plan to prevent any discharge of oil into or upon navigable waters of the U.S. (including groundwater) or adjoining shorelines. This written plan is called an SPCC Plan.

The SPCC Plan must address: (a) operating procedures the facility implements to prevent oil spills; (b) control measures installed to prevent oil from entering navigable water; (c) countermeasures to contain, clean up and mitigate the effects of oil spills.

U.S. Department of Transportation

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) serves as the focal point in the Federal Government for the coordinated National Transportation Policy. The DOT has authority over the shipping and transporting of hazardous materials, including packaging and labeling. The DOT regulations can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations under Title 49 and are based largely upon the recommendations as per the United Nations (UN).

National Fire Protection Association

Since 1896, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has been the most recognized non-profit organization in the world dedicated to the protection of human life and property from the hazards of fire.

NFPA: (800) 344-3555
www.nfpa.org
**Do you have damaged or leaking drums of liquid waste materials?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ DOT 49 CFR 173.3:  
(c) Salvage Drums. Packages of hazardous materials that are damaged or found leaking and hazardous materials that have been spilled or leaked may be placed in a removable head salvage drum that is compatible with the lading and shipped for repackaging or disposal under the following conditions. (Meet 3 psi test) | **Eagle Salvage Drums**  
Model 1602 | Model 1695 |

| ✓ DOT 49 CFR 173.25:  
Authorized Packages & Overpacks  
(a) Authorized packages containing hazardous materials may be offered for transportation in an overpack as defined in 171.8 of this subchapter, if all of the conditions of this section are met. | **Eagle Overpack Drums**  
Model 1690 | Model 1650 |

**Do you have secondary containment to protect against leakage or spills of hazardous liquid waste?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ EPA 40 CFR 264.175:  
Containment. (a) Container storage areas must have a containment system that is designed and operated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section  
(b) A containment system must be designed and operated as follows:  
(3) The containment system must have sufficient capacity to contain 10% of the volume of containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. Containers that do not contain free liquids need not be considered in this determination. | **Eagle Spill Containment Pallets, Platforms & Work Stations**  
6 Drum Platform Model 1686  
4 Drum Pallet Model 1645  
8 Drum Platform Model 1688  
2 Drum Work Station Model 1626 |

Do you have a secure waste collection or dispensing center?  ❯ Yes  ❯ No
Containment of hazardous materials is required for the protection of the environment from contamination as well as for the protection of employees who work in areas where hazardous materials are stored and used.

Do you have a single-drum mobile pumping station, waste collection station or drum storage building?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (e)(2)(iii): Separation and protection. Areas in which flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one tank or container to another container shall be separated from other operations in the building by adequate distance or by construction having adequate fire resistance. Drainage or other means shall be provided to control spills.

Do you have drip pans under all drum faucets or leaks?  
Yes  No
Do you have large diameter funnels to transfer liquids into drums?  
Yes  No
Do you have drum covers or outside storage building to protect the integrity of drums stored outside as per 40 CFR 265.173?  
Yes  No

Do you have an area where hazardous materials are dispensed into containers?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Uniform Fire Code - Division IV, Section 80.402 (b)(2)(F). Dispensing and Use - Spill Control, Drainage Control and Secondary Containment. “Rooms or areas where hazardous material liquids are dispensed into containers exceeding a 1-gallon capacity or used in open containers or systems exceeding a 5-gallon capacity shall be provided with a means to control spills. Secondary containment shall be provided when the capacity of an individual container exceeds 55 gallons or the aggregate capacity of multiple containers exceeds 100 gallons.”
Do you have approved safety containers for the safe use and temporary storage of flammable liquids?

General Industry Code(s)

Safety can shall mean an approved container, of not more than 5 gallons capacity, having a spring-closing lid and spout cover and so designed that it will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure.

Are they in sound operating condition, leaktight, with flame arresters intact?  ❑ Yes  ❑ No

Construction Standard Code(s)

✔ OSHA 29 CFR 1926.152
Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Approved metal safety cans shall be used for the handling and use of flammable liquids in quantities greater than one gallon. For quantities of one gallon or less, only the original container or approved metal safety cans shall be used for storage, use and handling of flammable liquids.

CARB
Eagle Safety Cans are permitted for use under the new CARB regulations via exemption no. 2467.3(c)

Do you have nonmetallic safety cans where abusive or corrosive conditions exist or oval safety cans where shelf space is limited?

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONTAINER SIZE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIQUID TYPE</th>
<th>FLAMMABLE</th>
<th>COMBUSTIBLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Container Type</td>
<td>Class IA</td>
<td>Class IB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass or approved plastic</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>1 qt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal (other than DOT drums)</td>
<td>1 gal.</td>
<td>5 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety cans (incl. polyethylene)</td>
<td>2 gal.</td>
<td>5 gal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Container Exemptions: medicines, foodstuffs, cosmetics and other common consumer items.
REFERENCE: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106

Recommendations

Eagle Type I & Type II Metal Safety Cans

UL & FM Approved

Eagle Safety Cans: Metal, Poly & Stainless Steel Cans

Models 1543 & 1537

Model 1511

See safety can chemical compatibility on page 16.
The handling of hazardous liquids is subject to both safety and health regulations requiring protection for employees who work with flammable, combustible and explosive liquids.

### Do you have any open containers or hazardous liquids being used in your cleaning operations?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (e)(2)(ii): Incidental storage or use of flammable and combustible liquids. Containers. Flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in tanks or closed containers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (a)(9): Closed container shall mean a container as herein defined, so sealed by means of a lid or other device that neither liquid nor vapor will escape from it at ordinary temperatures.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recommendations

**Eagle Plunger and Bench Cans**  
**Eagle Lab Cans & Faucet Cans**

- Model P-711
- Model B-601
- Models 1511 & 1513
- Model 1417

### Do you have adequate means of electrically bonding your containers during filling operations?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Uniform Fire Code - Division VIII, Section 79.803 (a) states: “Class I liquids shall not be run into containers unless the nozzle and containers are electrically interconnected. The provisions of this section shall be deemed to have been complied with where the metallic floor plates on which the container stands while filling are electrically connected to the fill stem or where the fill stem is bonded to the container during filling by means of a bond wire.”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recommendations

**Eagle Grounding Wire**

- Models 1950 & 1951

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Workplace fires and explosions kill 200 and injure more than 5,000 workers each year.

More than 75,000 workplace fires cost businesses more than $2 billion and wreak havoc among workers and their families and destroy thousands of businesses each year. CLAWS Assessment surveys should be conducted at least annually and should include observations of worksite safety and housekeeping issues and should specifically address proper handling and storage of chemicals and wastes as specified in this guide.

Objectives:
This assessment guide should give you a general understanding on how to:

- Identify potential environmental, health and safety risks associated with hazardous materials handling and storage in the work environment.
- Conduct a thorough CLAWS compliance assessment and evaluation.
- Comply with specific OSHA, EPA, DOT and local fire codes concerning handling and storage of flammable materials.
- Specify approved products for compliance in these areas.

Facility Assessment:
Know your facility! Know where your risk areas are, what materials are not being handled or stored in a manner that will let you be compliant with the many federal regulations. The CLAWS guide is an easy to use guide to evaluating your facility.

Part I - Identification
Divide the review facility into its functional or physical areas.
- Production area
- Machine Shop area
- Maintenance Area
- Laboratory Area
- Paint Shop Area
- Storage Area (Inside/Outside)
- Shipping Area

Part II - Definition
For each specific physical or functional area, note the following:
- Areas where chemicals are stored or used
- Areas where water or oils are used in the process
- Areas where dispensing and filling takes place
- Areas where leaks or spills are prevalent
- Areas that have self containment or fire suppression
- The temperature, ignition, and ventilation controls
- Potential ignition sources
- Volume of human and equipment traffic
Chemical & Waste Assessment

Know your chemicals. Know exactly what types of chemicals are in your facility and where they are being stored. Make sure all chemicals are in proper containers with proper labeling. Maintain corresponding MSDS sheets for every chemical in case of emergency.

Part I - Identification
Make a list of all chemicals used or stored in each area
Note any area that generates or accumulates waste materials
Note volume of each chemical or waste and type of container
Note the present method of storage (cabinet/counter/rack)
Note the state of the chemical or waste (liquid or solid)
Note any other pertinent information

Part II - Definition
Review MSDS, bill of lading, container label, hazardous I.D. label, numbered placard or other chemical reference material for each chemicals characteristics:
- Hazardous Characteristics
- Storage Requirements
- Compatibility Considerations
- Other Safety Concerns

All chemicals should be properly labeled and have secure lids, if not, contact an expert and dispose of properly.

Hazardous Characteristics - is the material:
- Flammable or Combustible (flash point, boiling point)
- Toxic
- Corrosive
- Light Sensitive
- Oxidizer/Reducer
- Poisonous/Pesticides
- Require Special Handling?

Storage Requirements
- Temperature (Minimum/Maximum)
- Ventilation of Vapors
- Ignition Control
- Segregation for Compatibility
- Special Identification
- Volume Limitation
- Spill Containment

Compatibility Consideration - when incompatible materials come into contact, fire, explosion, violent reactions or toxic gasses could result.
Do not store the following types of chemicals together:
- Acids and Bases
- Oxidizers and Organic Materials
- Oxidizers and Reducing Agents
- Other Incompatible Chemical Combinations

Specification of approved products for facility compliance
Throughout the CLAWS guide you will find the necessary products that will help you meet the federal regulations. You may find the Compliance worksheets on pages 14 and 15 useful on your walk through to record these products. For additional information you may also check out our web site at www.eagle-mfg.com.
Do you have FM Approved waste receptacles for discarding oily and waste solvent rags?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.125(e)(4)(ii): Rags and other material contaminated with liquids from dipping or coating operations are placed in approved waste cans immediately after use; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.125(e)(4)(iii): Waste can contents are properly disposed of at the end of each shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (h)(8)(iii): Waste and residues. Combustible waste material and residues in a building or operating area shall be kept to a minimum, stored in closed waste cans, and disposed of daily.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you have liquid waste cans for hazardous and combustible waste?  □ Yes  □ No

Do you have receptacles for clean, safe disposal of ashes and cigarettes?  □ Yes  □ No

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Do you have approved containers for shipping small quantities of hazardous liquids contained in bottles, jars, cans or 5 gallon pails?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ DOT 49 CFR 173.12:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Outside packaging. The outside packaging must be a DOT specification metal or fiber drum. It may also be a polyethylene drum capable of withstanding:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) The vibration and compression tests specified in 178.19-7 (c)(1) and (2), and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) A four foot drop test as specified in 178.224-2 (b).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Inside packagings. The inside packagings must be either glass packagings not exceeding 1-gallon rated capacity, or metal or plastic packagings not exceeding a rated capacity of 5 gallons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Recommendations

**Eagle Metal or Poly Oily Waste Cans, Butt Cans & Disposal Cans**

- Model 1525
- Model 1206 & 1208
- Model 935FL
- Model 1202 & 1205 Butt Can

**Eagle Lab & Overpack Drums**

- Model 1650
- Model 1610MB
- Model 1601
Waste management is required to decrease the potential exposure associated with handling hazardous waste. The main hazard is flammability. To help prevent fire, hazardous waste needs special precautions for storage, handling and use.

**Do you have flammable or combustible hazardous waste stored in drum storage cabinets?**

- Yes
- No

**Recommendations**

**Eagle Drum Cabinets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
(b) The quantity of liquid that may be located outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed:  
(1) 25 gallons of Class IA liquids in containers  
(2) 120 gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in containers  
(3) 660 gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in a single portable tank. |

**Do you have biohazard waste receptacles for temporary accumulation of waste contaminated with potentially infectious materials?**

- Yes
- No

**Recommendations**

**Eagle Bio-Haz Cans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030  
The blood borne pathogens section applies to all occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials. |

| ✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030  
(d)(4) Housekeeping. (i) General. Employers shall ensure that the worksite is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. (g) Communication of hazards to employees. (1)(j)(A) Warning labels shall be affixed to containers of regulated waste, (B) Labels required by this section shall include the Biohazard symbol. (C) These labels shall be flourescent orange or orange-red, with lettering and symbols in contrasting color. |
# Safety Storage

## Do you have flammables and combustibles stored in safety storage cabinets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (e)(2)(ii)(b): Incidental storage or use of flammable and combustible liquids. (b) The quantity of liquid that may be located outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed: (1) 25 gallons of Class IA liquids in containers. (2) 120 gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in containers. (3) 660 gallons of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids in a single portable tank.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Eagle Safety Cabinets" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do your cabinets have operational self-closing doors as per the Uniform Fire Code 79.202?  

- Yes  
- No

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code(s)</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 (d)(3)(i &amp; ii): Design, construction, and capacity of storage cabinets –(i) Maximum capacity. Not more than 60 gallons of Class I or Class II liquids, nor more than 120 gallons of Class III liquids may be stored in a storage cabinet. (ii) Fire resistance. Storage cabinets shall be designed and constructed to limit the internal temperature to not more than 325°F when subjected to a 10-minute fire test using the standard time-temperature curve as set forth in Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, NFPA 251-1969. All joints and seams shall remain tight and the door shall remain securely closed during the fire test. Cabinets shall be labeled in conspicuous lettering, FLAMMABLE-KEEP FIRE AWAY. (a) Metal cabinets constructed in the following manner shall be deemed to be in compliance. The bottom, top, door, and sides of cabinet shall be at least No. 18 gauge sheet iron and double walled with 1½-inch air space. Joints shall be riveted, welded or made tight by some equally effective means. The door shall be provided with a three-point lock, and a door sill shall be raised at least 2 inches above the bottom of the cabinet.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Eagle Safety Cabinets" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any aerosol which is required to be labeled flammable under the federal hazardous substance labeling act is considered Class 1 A liquid.

2 to 110 gallon cabinets available
Improper storage and handling of flammable liquids is the leading cause of industrial fires. Proper storage of flammable liquids can help eliminate millions of dollars of damage and help save the lives of your employees.

Do you have drums containing flammable or combustible liquid stored in drum storage cabinets?

- Yes
- No

**Code(s)**
- Uniform Fire Code 79.201

(g) Storage Cabinets. 1. General. When provisions of this code require that liquid containers be stored in storage cabinets, such cabinets and storage shall be in accordance with this section. Cabinets shall be conspicuously labeled in red letters on contrasting background FLAMMABLE—KEEP FIRE AWAY.

2. Quantities. The quantity of Class I or Class II liquids shall not exceed 60 gallons and the total quantities of all liquids in a storage cabinet shall not exceed 120 gallons.

3. Construction. Cabinets may be constructed of wood or metal. Cabinets shall be listed or constructed in accordance with the following:

A. Unlisted metal cabinets. Metal cabinets shall be of steel having a thickness of not less than 0.043 inch. The cabinet, including the door, shall be double walled with 1½-inch air space between the walls. Joints shall be riveted or welded and shall be tight fitting. Doors shall be self-closing and equipped with a latching device. The bottom of the cabinet shall be liquid-tight to a height of at least two inches.

**Do you have adequate facilities for storage of corrosives, pesticides or paint and ink products?**

- Yes
- No

**Maximum Storage Quantities For Cabinets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liquid Class</th>
<th>Maximum Storage Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable/Class I</td>
<td>60 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustible/Class II</td>
<td>60 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustible Class III</td>
<td>120 gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination of Classes</td>
<td>120 gal.*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not more than 60 gallons may be Class I and Class II liquids. No more than 120 gallons of Class III liquids may be stored in a storage cabinet, according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106(d)(3) and NFPA 30 Section 4-3.1.

Note: Not more than three such cabinets may be located in a single fire area, according to NFPA 30 Section 4-3.1.
12

High Density Polyethylene
Chemical Resistance Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>70°F 140°F (21˚C)(60˚C)</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>70°F 140°F (21˚C)(60˚C)</th>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>70°F 140°F (21˚C)(60˚C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>S O</td>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Dichlorobenzene (O&amp;G)</td>
<td>U U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid 1-10%</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Butyl acetate 100%</td>
<td>O U</td>
<td>Diethylene glycol</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid 10-50%</td>
<td>S O</td>
<td>Butyl alcohol 100%</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Disodium phosphate</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid 50-100%</td>
<td>S O</td>
<td>Butylene glycol</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Dioxane</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic anhydride</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Butylic acid 100%</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Emulsions photographic</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Caffeine citrate saturated</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ether</td>
<td>O O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acids, aromatic</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium bisulfide</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ethyl acetate 100%</td>
<td>O O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acrylic emulsions</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium bromide</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol 100%</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adipic acid</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate sat’d.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol 35%</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum chloride dilute</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium chloride saturated</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>O U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum chloride conc.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium chloride saturated</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum fluoride conc.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium hydroxide</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ferric chloride sat’d.</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum sulfate conc.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium hypochlorite</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ferric nitrate sat’d.</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumina (all types) conc.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>bleach sol’n</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ferrous ammonium citrate</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amino acetic acid</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium nitrate 50%</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ferrous chloride sat’d.</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia 100% dry gas</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Calcium sulfate</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Ferrous sulfate</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium acetate</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Camphor crystals</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Fluoboric acid</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium bromide</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Camphor oil</td>
<td>U U</td>
<td>Florine</td>
<td>S U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium carbonate</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide 100% dry</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Fluosilicic acid 32%</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium chloride sat’d.</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Carbon dioxide 100% wet</td>
<td>S S</td>
<td>Fluoric acid conc.</td>
<td>S S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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High Density Polyethylene
Chemical Resistance Guide

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Legend:
- **S** = Satisfactory
- **O** = Some Attack
- **U** = Unsatisfactory

Note:
The above information concerns general chemical resistance only. Since other factors such as permeation, ESCR, and container design are involved full compatibility testing is recommended.
**Eagle Products Listing**

### Eagle Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
1515 | 5 Gal. | Stainless Steel
F-15 | – | 9" Poly Funnel for Metal Type I Cans

### Type II Safety Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
U2-2S-S | 2 Gal. | Red - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout
U2-P1-S | 5 Gal. | Red - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout
U2-2S-Y | Yellow - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout
U2-5Y-S | 5 Gal. | Yellow - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout
U2-2S-2B | 2 Gal. | Blue - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout
U2-5S-2B | 5 Gal. | Blue - w/7/8" O.D. Flex Spout

### Laboratory Safety Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
U-401 | 1 Gal. | Metal-Red w/Pouring Lip
U-1301 | 1 Gal. | Stainless Steel
U-1508 | 1/2 Gal. | Polyethylene - Yellow
U-1501 | 1/2 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red
U-1511 | 1 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red
U-1512 | 1/2 Gal. | Polyethylene - White
U-1513 | 1 Gal. | Polyethylene - White

### Safety Faucet Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
U2-26-FSB | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Blue
U2-25-FSB | 4 Gal. | Polyethylene - Blue
U2-26-FSY | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Yellow
U2-25-FSY | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Yellow
U2-26-FSB | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red
U2-25-FSB | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red

### Safety Plunger Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
P-701 | 1 Qt. | Metal - Red
P-702 | 2 Qt. | Metal - Red
P-704 | 4 Qt. | Metal - Red
P-711 | 1 Qt. | Polyethylene - Red
P-712 | 2 Qt. | Polyethylene - Red
P-714 | 4 Qt. | Polyethylene - Red

### Safety Bench & Daub Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
B-600-D | 1/2 Pt. | Metal - Red Daub Can
B-601 | 1 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can
B-602 | 2 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can
B-604 | 4 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can
B-606 | 6 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can
B-606NL | 6 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can w/o Lid
B-608 | 8 Qt. | Metal - Red Bench Can

### DOT Approved Transport Can

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
1213 | 5 Gal. | Red Galvanized Steel Type II Style Safety Can w/7/8" Flexible Hose

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### Safety Oilly Waste Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
906-FL | 6 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - w/Foot Lever
101-FL | 10 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - w/Foot Lever
1914-FL | 14 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - w/Foot Lever
921 | 21 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - Hand Lift Only
933-FL | 6 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever
935-FL | 10 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever
937-FL | 14 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever

#### Safety Biohazardous Waste Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
943BIO | 6 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever
945BIO | 10 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever
947BIO | 14 Gal. | Polyethylene - w/Foot Lever

#### Safety Disposal Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
1423 | 2.5 Gal. | Metal Steel - Red
1425 | 5 Gal. | Metal Steel - Red
1323 | 2.5 Gal. | Stainless Steel
1325 | 5 Gal. | Stainless Steel
1519 | 3 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red
1525 | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Red
1515 | 3 Gal. | Polyethylene - Yellow
1521 | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - Yellow
1517 | 3 Gal. | Polyethylene - White
1523 | 5 Gal. | Polyethylene - White

#### Lift Oil Drain Can

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
605 | 5 Gal. | Lift Oil Drain Can - Red

#### SafeSmoker Cigarette Receptacles

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
1206 | 5 Qt. | SafeSmokerTM
1208 | 4 Gal. | SafeSmokerTM

#### Safety Dust Cans

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
1200 | 5 Gal. | Original All Steel - Yellow
1200beige | 5 Gal. | Original All Steel - Beige
1202 | 2 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - Yellow
1202-Bl | 2 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - Beige
1205 | 5 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - Yellow
1205-Bl | 5 Gal. | Galvanized Steel - Beige

#### SAFETY STORAGE

| Model | Capacity | Description
---|---|---
AOD-14 | 15 Gal. | Two Door Self-Closing Optional Shelf
AOD-15 | 15 Gal. | Two Door Manual Optional Shelf
1905 | 16 Gal. | One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
1900 | 2 Gal. | One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
1901 | 2 Gal. | One Door Manual One Shelf
1903 | 4 Gal. | One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
1904 | 4 Gal. | One Door Manual One Shelf
1904 | 4 Gal. | One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
1905 | 12 Gal. | Two Door Self-Closing Optional Shelf
1905-Bl | 12 Gal. | Two Door Manual Optional Shelf
1905-Bl | 12 Gal. | Two Door Self-Closing One Shelf
overpack as defined in 171.8 of this subchapter, materials may be offered for transportation in a
vage drum that is compatible with the lading and leaked may be placed in a removable head sal-
materials that are damaged or found leaking and (c) Salvage Drums. Packages of hazardous
contain free liquids need not be considered in this
whichever is greater. Containers that do not
containers or the volume of the largest container,
capacity to contain 10% of the volume of
operated as follows:
(b) A containment system must be designed and
section
have a containment system that is designed and
DOT 49 CFR 173.3:
EAGLE
Eagle Spill Containment Pallets,
4 Drum Pallet
Model 1645
Platforms & Work Stations
Eagle Overpack Drums
Recommendations
2 Drum Work Station
Model 1650
Model 1626
DescriptionCapacity
CRA-70 55 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-1906 16 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-1924 12 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-3010 30 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-45 15 Gal. One Door Manual Two Shelves
CRA-47 45 Gal. Two Door Manual Two Shelves
Tower Cabinets - Yellow
1924LEGs 12 Gal. One Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs One Shelf
1925LEGs 12 Gal. One Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs One Shelf
1932LEGs 16 Gal. One Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs One Shelf
1936LEGs 16 Gal. One Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs One Shelf
3010LEGs 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs One Shelf
1947LEGs 45 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs Two Shelves
4510LEGs 45 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs Two Shelves
6010LEGs 60 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs Two Shelves
9010LEGs 90 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing w/4" Legs Two Shelves
Paink/Ink Safety Storage Cabinets - Red
PI-3LEGs 40 Gal. Two Door Manual w/4" Legs Three Shelves
PI-4LEGs 60 Gal. Two Door Manual w/4" Legs Five Shelves
PI-5LEGs 90 Gal. Two Door Manual w/4" Legs Five Shelves
PI-7 30 Gal. Two Door Manual Close Five Shelves
PI-7710 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
PI-10 40 Gal. One Door Self-Closing Three Shelves
PI-32 40 Gal. Two Door Manual Three Shelves
PI-3010 40 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Three Shelves
PI-45 60 Gal. One Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
PI-47 60 Gal. Two Door Manual Five Shelves
PI-4510 60 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
PI-60 120 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
PI-6010 120 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
Paink/Ink Safety Storage Cabinets - Yellow
YP-77 30 Gal. Two Door Manual Close Five Shelves
YP-7710 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
YP-30 40 Gal. One Door Self-Closing Three Shelves
YP-32 40 Gal. Two Door Manual Three Shelves
YP-3010 40 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Three Shelves
YP-45 60 Gal. One Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
YP-47 60 Gal. Two Door Manual Five Shelves
YP-4510 60 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
YP-60 120 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
YP-6010 120 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Five Shelves
Safety Storage Drum Cabinets - Yellow
1926 55 Gal. Two Door Manual Vertical Drum
2610 55 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Vertical Drum
1928 55 Gal. Two Door Manual Horizontal Drum
2610 55 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Horizontal Drum
5510 110 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Vertical Drum
Flammable/Hazardous Waste Drum Cabinets
HA1926 55 Gal. Two Door Manual 1-Vertical Drum
HA2610 55 Gal. Two Door Manual Close 1-Vertical Drum
HA1935 110 Gal. Two Door Manual 2-Vertical Drum
HA29010 60 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing 2-Vertical 30 Gal. Drums
Acid & Corrosive Safety Cabinets
CRA-1903 4 Gal. One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
CRA-1904 4 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-1923 24 Gal. One Door Manual Three Shelves
CRA-2010 24 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Three Shelves
CRA-1905 16 Gal. One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
CRA-1906 16 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-70 22 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing One Shelf
CRA-71 22 Gal. Two Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-30 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing One Shelf
CRA-32 30 Gal. Two Door Manual One Shelf
CRA-3910 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing One Shelf
CRA-45 45 Gal. One Door Self-Closing Two Shelves
CRA-47 45 Gal. Two Door Manual Two Shelves
Polystyrene Acid & Corrosive Cabinets
CRA-P04 4 Gal. Poly One Door Manual One Shelf - Blue
CRA-P04W 4 Gal. Poly One Door Manual One Shelf - White
CRA-P22 22 Gal. Poly One Door Manual Two Shelves - Blue
CRA-P22W 22 Gal. Poly One Door Manual Two Shelves - White
CRA-P44W 44 Gal. Poly Four Door Manual Four Shelves - White
Pesticide Storage Cabinets - Green
PEST-P04 4 Gal. Poly One Door Manual One Shelf
PEST-P22 22 Gal. Poly One Door Manual Two Shelves
PEST-234 234 Gal. Poly One Door Self-Closing One Shelf
PEST-25 12 Gal. One Door Manual One Shelf
PEST-25 55 Gal. Two Door Manual Vertical Drum
PEST-2610 55 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Vertical Drum
PEST-32 30 Gal. Two Door Manual One Shelf
PEST-3010 30 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing One Shelf
PEST-4510 45 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Two Shelves
PEST-62 60 Gal. Two Door Manual Two Shelves
PEST-6010 60 Gal. Two Door Self-Closing Two Shelves
Office Supply Cabinets
1947-4BG Office Supply Cabinet - Beige
1947-4GR Office Supply Cabinet - Gray
GUARDS & PROTECTORS
Poly Post Sleeves
1724-12 12" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector
1724-10 RED 10" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
1724-8 RED 8" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
1724-8 8" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector
1704 4" Narrow Column Protector
1706 6" Polyethylene Column Protector
1706LM 6" Polyethylene Column Protector - Lime
1706OR 6" Polyethylene Column Protector - Orange
1708 8" Polyethylene Column Protector
1708LM 8" Polyethylene Column Protector - Lime
1708OR 8" Polyethylene Column Protector - Orange
1709 9" Round Polyethylene Column Protector
1710 10" Polyethylene Column Protector
17110M 10" Polyethylene Column Protector - Lime
17110R 10" Polyethylene Column Protector - Orange
17112M 12" Polyethylene Column Protector
1712LM 12" Polyethylene Column Protector - Lime
1712OR 12" Polyethylene Column Protector - Orange
1724-6 6" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector
1724-6 RED 6" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
1724-8 8" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector
1724-8 RED 8" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
1724-10 10" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector
1724-10 RED 10" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
1724-12 RED 12" Polyethylene Mini Column Protector – Red
Parking Stops/Speed Bumps
1790Y Parking Stop - Yellow
1790B Parking Stop - Blue
1790BLK Parking Stop - Black w/Yellow Stipes
1790G Parking Stop - Gray
1792 6" Speed Bump - Cable Guard - Yellow
1793 9" Speed Bump - Cable Guard - Yellow
Ramps/Dockplates
1975 Poly Curb Ramp - Yellow
1975 Portable Poly Dockplate for Hand Trucks - 35"
1975CR Poly Shipping Container Ramp
1976 Poly Dockplate for Hand Trucks
1977 Portable Poly Dockplate for Hand Trucks - 48"
Also Available:
Metal Bollard Posts and Machine Guards
Poly Guide-Post Definaters
Barricade Products
Approved - approved, or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
Bloodborne Pathogens - pathogenic micro-organisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans.
Boiling Point - the boiling point of a liquid at a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute (psia).
Bonding - the interconnecting of two objects with clamps and wire to equalize the electrical potential to help prevent static sparks that could ignite flammable materials.
Closed Container - a container sealed by means of a lid or other device that neither liquid nor vapor will escape from it at ordinary temperatures.
Container - any can, barrel or drum.
Contaminated - the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.
Fire Area is defined by NFPA Code 30 as an area of a building separated from the remainder of the building by construction having a fire resistance of at least 1 hour and having all communicating openings properly protected by an assembly having a fire resistance rating of at least 1 hour. The NFPA also provides a special provision for the grouping of flammable cabinets in an industrial facility due to the lack of walls or barriers. In an industrial occupancy, additional cabinets may be located in the same fire area if the additional cabinets, or the group of not more than three (3) cabinets, is separated from the other cabinets or group of cabinets by at least 100 feet (30m).
Flammable Aerosol - an aerosol which is required to be labeled “Flammable” under the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act. Such aerosols are considered Class IA liquids.
Flame Arrester - a mesh or perforated metal insert within a flammable storage container (safety can, cabinet) which protects its contents from external flames or ignition by absorbing and dissipating heat entering the can, therefore keeping the vapor pressure below its ignition point.
Flashpoint - the lowest temperature at which a flammable vapor-air mixture above the liquid will ignite when an ignition source is present.
FM - Factory Mutual - a national testing laboratory and approval service recognized by OSHA.
Grounding - the conducting connection between a container and “ground,” usually with a wire, to prevent generation of static electric sparks.
Liquid - any material which has a fluidity greater than that of 300 penetration asphalt when tested in accordance with ASTM Test for Penetration for Bituminous Materials.
Regulated Waste - liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.

UN Markings: UN 1H2/X340/S/96USA/M4990
1- Type of Container (drum), H-material of construction (plastic), 2- Removable head/X-Testing performance (X=Groups I, II, & III), 340-Max. Wt. of Container (Kg)/S-solids/96 - Year of Manufacture, USA-State Authorization Mark/M - certification compliance, 4990 - Testing Agency number.
Vapor Pressure - the pressure, measured in pounds per square inch (absolute) exerted by a volatile liquid as determined by the “Standard Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products” (Reid Method).

### Glossary

#### FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS DEFINED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Flashpoint less than 100 °F</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>&lt;73 °F</td>
<td>&lt;100 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>&lt;73 °F</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>73°F - 100°F</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Flashpoint at or above 100 °F</th>
<th>Boiling Point</th>
</tr>
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<td>II</td>
<td>100° - 140°F</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIIA</td>
<td>140° - 200°F</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIB</td>
<td>≥200°F</td>
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#### SAFETY CAN-CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY

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<td>Butylene</td>
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<td>Chlorofluorocarbons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**KEY**

- **Galvanized Steel or Terne Plate-1**
- **Polyethylene-2**
- **Stainless Steel-3**

Use when chemical purity is not critical. Some chemicals may adversely affect paint. Y=Yes N=No * May discolor solvent if water present.

CAUTION: Resistance to mixed solvents is unpredictable. Guide DOES NOT apply to mixtures, even if the can is compatible with all components of the mixture.

The material contained in this publication is provided for general information purposes only and should not be considered as advice on any specific safety, legal or regulatory issue. Eagle Manufacturing Company assumes no responsibility, obligation or liability in conjunction with the use or misuse of the material herein or of the CLAWS program. For specific product information, call Eagle’s customer service department at 304-737-3171 or e-mail at sales@eagle-mfg.com for free video and product literature.
For over 100 years, Eagle Manufacturing Company has been making products for an ever changing world. In the beginning, it was glass jars, and later, the technology that led to the production of metal lids for glass jars led to the production of oilers (1907), steel gasoline cans (1917), metal Type I and Type II Safety Cans (1957), metal Oily Waste Cans (1962), and Safety Storage Cabinets (1967).

Eagle has built a track record of successfully adapting to this ever changing world. In 1981, Eagle introduced the first non-welded, galvanized steel Safety Cans and in 1987 introduced its full line of high density polyethylene products. Since 1990, Eagle has introduced over 150 new products, including its high density polyethylene hazardous waste management products.

In 1997, Eagle introduced its new generation of Safety Storage Cabinets. Eagle’s newly designed and manufactured cabinets have set new industry standards for quality, durability and value.

Eagle remains committed to working closely with industry to develop new technology and provide a full range of products to meet their needs.

Throughout its history, Eagle has been universally recognized as a leader in providing innovative products. That tradition continues today. From concept, through design and testing, Eagle’s product development group utilizes state-of-the-art technology. Innovative design is only one part of a successful new product equation. Eagle’s management has committed the necessary resources to insure that manufacturing equipment and processes are also state-of-the-art.

As the safety marketplace moves toward “one-stop” shopping, the Eagle brand name—and what it stands for—has assumed a growing role in distinguishing Eagle from its competitors. The brand tells our customers what they can expect: easy to use features, innovative applications, solid value, and exceptional service.

Our Goals Are:

To Excel in Manufacturing and Marketing and to be the Supplier of Choice to our Customers.

We must be certain that our products:

- Are designed for their intended purpose;
- Are correctly made;
- Are of the highest quality; and
- Are readily available so that our customers’ orders can be shipped promptly.

Everyone at Eagle Works Together As A Team To Achieve These Goals.

ISO-9001 Certification

In December 1996, Davy Scott Registrar Services, Inc. certified Eagle’s Quality System to the ISO-9001 standard. The significance of ISO certification is two-fold. First, the documentation of our operating procedures enables us to operate more efficiently. Second, certification assures our customers that our quality standards are among the best in the world.

In order to maintain and improve upon these quality standards, Eagle has three certified ISO-9001 Quality Management System auditors on staff. Also, semi-annual independent audits are conducted to insure that Eagle continues to meet ISO-9001 standards.
This compliance guide should be used in conjunction with the Eagle Product Catalog.

Eagle Manufacturing Company is a prime manufacturer of Safety Cans, Safety Cabinets, Poly Drums and Spill Containment, Material Handling and Cigarette Disposal Products. With over 750 products, Eagle Manufacturing Company is the most respected brand name for quality craftsmanship and best value. An ISO-9001 certified manufacturer, all of our products are made in the USA. Go to our website to request a FREE Product Catalog Guide.

www.eagle-mfg.com

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