

**Styles of safety.** The various types of safety cans are often defined by the lid design and methods of filling and pouring.



**Type I Safety Can** One opening from which to fill and pour into larger receiving vessels.

**Type I and Type II Safety Cans** are required by OSHA when used by any business or commercial enterprise.



**Type II Safety Can** Two openings: top opening with lift lever for filling, and a second one with flexible metal hose attached for controlled, plug-free dispensing into smaller openings.



**Type II D.O.T. Safety Can** Two openings: top opening with lift lever for filling, and a second one with flexible metal hose attached for accurate, plug-free dispensing into smaller openings. Additional safety features include roll-bar construction and a fusible-link protected hold-down bracket for protection during over-the-road transport.

**Type II D.O.T. Safety Cans** are required by the Department of Transportation and OSHA for use in any commercial vehicle when transporting flammables on public roads and highways (some exceptions may apply).

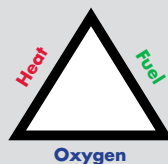


**Colors.** When working with flammable or combustible liquids, using the wrong fluid could result in equipment damage or even present a potential disaster. Using color in your storage practices helps identify, organize and segregate liquids to avoid accidents.

OSHA requires flammables with a flashpoint below 80°F (27°C) be in a red can with yellow band. Typical industry convention is red = gasoline, yellow = diesel, blue = kerosene, and green = oil.

**Type I safety cans** are the typical, single-spout safety cans in widest use for transfer, storage and dispensing of flammable liquids in capacities from 1 pint (.5 Litre) to 5 gallons (19 Litres). Justrite manufactures Type I cans with galvanized steel bodies in many sizes and with nonmetallic bodies in the most commonly used sizes.

Type I safety cans are designed primarily for filling of containers having large receiving openings, such as rinse or cleaning tanks. However they can be equipped with accessory funnel attachments for filling containers with smaller openings.



**Triangle Leg:**

**Heat**  
**Fuel**  
**Oxygen**

Is Controlled by:

Flame Arrester, Self-close Lid  
Self-close Lid, Leaktight Gasketed Lid  
Leaktight Gasketed Lid

The fire triangle demonstrates the three basic elements that must be present simultaneously to support a fire. These elements are the "legs" of a fire triangle. A safety can is designed to specifically eliminate one or more of the elements needed for a fire to start: heat, oxygen and fuel.