The Direction of the Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne hereby adopts the following:

Preamble
An inflammable may be a pure substance or a mixture. An inflammable can ignite in the presence of an oxidant (air, oxygen, etc.) and a source of ignition (spark, flame, heat, etc.). It continues to burn as long as the combustible and combustive are present. It can exist in different physical states: solid, liquid or gas.
This directive does not concern dust ignition and explosion.

Section 1 Instructions

1 Physical separation according to chemical incompatibilities must always be respected during storage.
2 Quantities exceeding 15 l must always be stored in ventilated cabinets of the EI90 type. Retention tanks must be installed in these cabinets.

Article 1 Temporary storage
1 Bottles containing less than 2.5 l: possibility of using the product outside the cabinets ad hoc.
2 Accumulated quantity of up to 15 l: possibility of working in a ventilated place or under a ventilated fume hood during the day. At the end of the day, the storage must be done in the cabinets ad hoc.

Article 2 Permanent storage
Bottles containing more than 10 l: permanent storage in cabinets ad hoc. A cabinet must not contain more than 100 l of inflammables.

Article 3 Waste storage
Chemical waste must be stored in containers and cabinets ad hoc, or exceptionally in a fume hood (remember that a fume hood is a place of work and not of storage).

Article 4 Waste disposal
When containers are full, they must be taken to your School’s chemical waste collection point.

Article 5 Special needs
For any special needs that may require greater quantities than those specified above, a possible dispensation may be considered by contacting the Domaine sécurité, prévention et santé (DSPS).

1 Cf. Directive sur les Liquides inflammables. Entreposage et manipulation (# 1825)
Cf Directive sur les Laboratoires chimiques (# 1871)
Cf Material Safety Data Sheet
Section 2  In case of accident

Article 6  Alarm
Call 115 immediately and try to gather ad hoc information concerning the product or mixture that caused the accident.

Section 3  Final provisions

Article 7  Coming into force
The present directive came into force on 10 June 2013.

On behalf of the EPFL Direction:

President: General Counsel:
Patrick Aebischer  Susan Killias

Comment: this Directive has been reviewed as part of the 2017 reorganisation. No modifications were made to this directive as a result of the review.