**Note:** The containers described in this information sheet are not to be used for disposal purposes. Always obtain canisters for disposal from the central disposal site.

**Reminder:** Containers larger than 10 L are not allowed. Salzkotten canisters (see figure below) must be used for all non-chlorinated solvents, but plastic containers may be used for chlorinated solvents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salzkotten canisters for non-chlorinated solvents. For chlorinated solvents this canister type is not suitable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 10 L - Plastic canisters with integrated screw-filler neck.

**Fluorinated canisters – high density polyethylene (HDPE) =** Has UN approval for the transport of hazardous materials under UN 3H1/Y1.3. **Only available without drain tap.**

**5 L plastic canisters – high density polyethylene (HDPE) =** Has UN approval for the transport of hazardous materials under UN 3H1/X/250. **Available with or without drain tap.**

For the purchase and storage of chlorinated solvents.

For alcoholic solvents (isopropanol, ethanol, methanol, etc.); max. 5 L

**Please note:** The lifetime of a canister is 5 years from the date of production (see stamp on the canister) and must be replaced afterwards.

If you use an outlet valve for these types of containers, make sure that the valve is tightly screwed on. Canisters that have a screw-cap outlet valve must never be stored on their side.
Cracks in LD-PE canisters

LD-PE = polyethylene with low density

LD-PE canisters (see the following figure) are only suitable for water storage. When they are used to store alcohols or other organic solvents, subtle fatigue cracks are formed. Dangerous and avoidable chemical spills have occurred in HCl due to containers breaking for this reason.

**Prohibited:** The storage of organic solvents in LD-PE canisters is not allowed. The HCl-Shop will no longer fill these canisters with organic solvents.

![Fig.: Cracking of an LD-PE canister containing organic solvents.](image-url)