



Codes and Regulatory requirements for Battery Room Signage

Battery Room Sign

IFC 2006 Article 608 Stationary Storage Battery Systems

608.7 Signage.

Signs shall comply with Sections 608.7.1 and 608.7.2.

608.7.1 Equipment room and building signage.

Doors into electrical equipment rooms or buildings containing stationary battery systems shall be provided with approved signs. The signs shall state that:

1. The room contains energized battery systems.
2. The room contains energized electrical circuits.
3. The battery electrolyte solutions, where present, are corrosive liquids

608.7.2 Cabinet signage.

Cabinets shall have exterior labels that identify the manufacturer and model number of the system and electrical rating (voltage and current) of the contained battery system. There shall be signs within the cabinet that indicate the relevant electrical, chemical and fire hazards.



IFC 2003 Article 609 Valve-Regulated Lead-Acid Battery Systems

609.8 Signs.

Doors into electrical equipment rooms containing VRLA battery systems shall be provided with approved signs. The signs shall state that the room contains lead-acid battery systems and contains energized electrical circuits. Where VRLA batteries are contained in cabinets in occupied work centers, the cabinet enclosures shall be located within 10ft (3048mm) of the equipment that they support. The cabinets shall have exterior labels that identify the manufacturer and model number of the system and electrical rating (voltage and current) of the contained battery system. Within the cabinet there shall be signs that indicate the relevant electrical, chemical, and fire hazards.

NFPA 1 Chapter 52- Stationary Lead-Acid Battery Systems

Section 52.3.8—Signs

52.3.8.1 Doors or access into rooms, buildings, or areas containing stationary lead-acid battery systems shall be provided with approved signs.

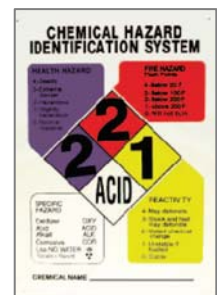
52.3.8.2 The signs shall state that the room contains lead-acid battery systems, that the battery room contains energized electrical circuits, and that the battery electrolyte solutions are corrosive liquids.

52.3.8.3 Battery cabinets shall be provided with exterior labels that identify the manufacturer and model number of the system and electrical rating (voltage and current) of the contained battery system. Within the cabinet, signs shall be provided to indicate the relevant electrical, chemical, and fire hazard.

Chemical Hazard Identification System

1910.1200(f)(6)

The employer may use signs, placards, process sheets, batch tickets, operating procedures, or other such written materials in lieu of affixing labels to individual stationary process containers, as long as the alternative method identifies the containers to which it is applicable and conveys the information required by paragraph (f)(5) of this section to be on a label. The written materials shall be readily accessible to the employees in their work area throughout each work shift.



Actual codes and regulations vary by geography. Check with Local Authority Having Jurisdiction for exact requirements. For additional information, go to www.osha.gov, www.nfpa.org or www.iccsafe.org.



Battery Room Signage

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OSHA's 29CFR1910.200

1926.200(a)

General. Signs and symbols required by this subpart shall be visible at all times when work is being performed, and shall be removed or covered promptly when the hazards no longer exist.

1926.200(b) Danger signs.

1926.200(b)(1)

Danger signs (see Figure G-1) shall be used only where an immediate hazard exists.

1926.200(b)(2)

Danger signs shall have red as the predominating color for the upper panel; black outline on the borders; and a white lower panel for additional sign wording.

1926.200(c)



Eye Wash Sign

OSHA's 29CFR1910.151 Medical services and first aid.

[OSHA's 29CFR1910.151(c) specifies eyewash stations for battery rooms and follows the requirements of ANSI Z358.1-2004 standard which specifies that eyewash station area be identified by a visible sign.]

1910.151(c)

Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body shall be provided within the work area for immediate emergency use.



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