Storage Pattern for Chemicals Where Space is Limited

Inorganic Reactives & Metals (I-1, I-10)

Sulfur, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Metals, Hydrides (Store away from any water.)

Inorganic Salts (I-2)

Halides, Sulfates, Sulfites Thiosulfates, Phosphates, etc.

Inorganic Oxidizers (I-3, I-6, I-8)

Nitrates, Nitrites, Borates, Chromates, Manganates, Permanganates, Chlorates, Chlorites, Peroxides

Inorganic Corrosive Bases (0-4) (Dry Chemicals)

Dry Hydroxides, Oxides Silicates, etc.

Inorganic #5 and #7

Arsenates, Cyanides, Sulfides, Selenides, Phosphides, Carbides, Nitrides, etc.

Corrosive Base Storage Cabinet

Liquid Hydroxides, Oxides Silicates, etc.

Organic Toxins (0-5, 0-7)

Epoxy Compounds, Isocyanates, Sulfides, Polysulfides

Organic Reactives #6

Peroxides, Azides, etc.

Flammable Storage Cabinet (O-2, O-3, O-4, O-8 & concentrated organic bases)

Alcohols, Glycols, Phenol, Hydrocarbons, Cresols, Esters, Ethers, Propionic Acid, Formic Acid, Glacial Acetic Acid, Lactic Acid

Dry and Dilute Organic Acids & Anhydrides (O-1)

Citric Acid, Anhydrides, Peracids, etc.

Miscellaneous

Household chemicals (vinegar, baking soda, vegetable oils), Dyes, Stains, Agars, Sugars, Gels

Corrosive Acid Storage Cabinet

Inorganic Acids, Nitric acid separately stored

Short List of Incompatible Chemicals

ALKALI METALS (Ca, K, Na, Li)

with: water, carbon dioxide, chlorinated hydrocarbons.

AMMONIUM NITRATE

with: acids, metal powders, flammable liquids, chlorates, nitrates, sulfur, and finely divided organics or combustibles.

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE

with: bleach, calcium hypochlorite, acids.

ACETIC ACID

with:nitric & sulfuric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides & permanganates.

ACETYLENE

with: copper (tubing), fluorine, bromine, chlorine, iodine, silver, mercury, or their compounds.

ACETONE

with: concentrated sulfuric acid and nitric acid mixtures.

CHLORATES

with: ammonium salts, acids, metal powders, sulfur, carbon, combustibles.

CHLORINE

with: ammonia, acetylene, benzene & other petroleum substances, hydrogen, turpentine, and finely divided metals.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>8%)

with: copper, chromium, iron, most metals or their respective salts, flammable liquids and other combustible materials.

HYDROCARBONS

with: chlorine, bromine, chromic acid, or sodium peroxide.

MERCURY

with: acetylene, fulminic acid, or hydrogen.

SULFURIC ACID

with: chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, and water

CYANIDES

with: acids.

BROMINE

with: ammonia, acetylene, butadiene, butane, hydrogen, sodium carbide, turpentine, or finely divided metals.

NITRIC ACID

with: acetic or organic acids, carbon, flammable liquids, other organics.

IODINE

with: acetylene or ammonia.

OXALIC ACID

with: silver or mercury

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE

with: glycerine, ethylene glycol, benzaldehyde, or sulfuric acid.