

Incompatible Chemical Hazard Groups

(and some common examples)

Mineral acids	Do NOT store mineral acids with: acetic acid, acetone, calcium hydroxide, chloroform, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, methanol, nitric acid (<i>keep separate</i>), phosphoric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid
Strong organic acids	Organic acids are varied and may be incompatible with each other. Check Material Safety Data Sheets for specifics. Store nitric acid separately in its own secondary container, as it is a strong oxidizer. Store acetic acid away from oxidizing agents, especially nitric acid. Acetic acid may be stored in a separate container with some inorganic acids and most flammable solvents. Do NOT store strong organic acids with: acetic acid, acetone, acetonitrile, benzene, chloroform, formic acid, hydrogen peroxide, methanol, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid
Weak organic acids	Weak organic acids are typically not corrosive and not strongly reactive and can be stored with general liquid lab chemicals. Examples include butyric, maleic, and benzoic acids.
Non-flammable chlorinated solvents	Do NOT store non-flammable chlorinated solvents with: acetone, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, ethanol, hexane, hydrogen peroxide, methanol, methylene chloride, nitric acid, trichloroethane
Organic solvents	Do NOT store organic solvents with: acetone, calcium hydroxide, chromic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, methanol, nitric acid, phenol, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, trichlorofluoromethane, xylene
Oxidizers	Do NOT store oxidizers with: acetone, bromate salts, chromic acid, ethyl ether, hydrogen peroxide, isopropyl alcohol, nitric acid, paper and oily rags, perchloric acid, sodium metal, sodium nitrate, xylene