

# Incompatible Chemical Hazard Groups

(and some common examples)

<b><u>Mineral Acids</u></b>		<b>Do NOT Store with...</b>	
Hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen peroxide	Acetone	
Sulfuric Acid	Sodium hydroxide	Methanol	
Phosphoric Acid	Calcium hydroxide	Nitric Acid ( <i>keep separate</i> )	
	Chloroform	Acetic Acid	
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<b><u>Strong Organic Acids</u></b>		<b>Do NOT Store with...</b>	
Acetic Acid <sup>3, 4</sup>	Hydrogen peroxide	Acetone	Acetonitrile
Formic Acid	Sodium hydroxide	Methanol	Benzene
	Sulfuric Acid	Chloroform	
<b>Special Notes:</b>	1. Organic acids are varied and may be incompatible with each other. Check MSDSs for specifics 2. Store nitric acid separately in its own secondary container. It is a strong oxidizer. 3. Store acetic acid away from oxidizing agents — especially nitric acid. 4. Acetic acid <i>may</i> be stored with some inorganic acids and most flammable solvents but keep in a separate secondary container. (>70% acetic acid is combustible).		
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<b><u>Weak Organic Acids</u></b>	These are typically not corrosive and not strongly reactive and can be stored with general liquid lab chemicals. Examples include butyric, maleic, and benzoic acids.		
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<b><u>Non-Flammable Chlorinated Solvents</u></b>		<b>Do NOT Store with...</b>	
Methylene chloride	Acetone	Hexane	
Chloroform	Methanol	Nitric Acid	
Trichloroethane	Ethanol	Hydrogen Peroxide	
Carbon tetrachloride			
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<b><u>Organic Solvents</u></b>		<b>Do NOT Store with...</b>	
Acetone	Hydrogen peroxide	Nitric Acid	
Methanol	Sodium hydroxide	Chromic Acid	
Phenol	Calcium hydroxide	Sulfuric Acid	
Xylene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Hydrochloric Acid	
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<b><u>Oxidizers</u></b>		<b>Do NOT Store with...</b>	
Nitric Acid	Sodium metal	Paper and oily rags	
Hydrogen peroxide	Isopropyl Alcohol	Xylene	
Chromic Acid	Acetone	Sodium nitrate	
Perchloric Acid	Ethyl ether	Bromate salts	