University of Pittsburgh
Safety Manual

EH&S Guideline Number: 04-025

Subject: COMPATIBLE CHEMICAL STORAGE GROUPS

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COMPATIBLE CHEMICAL STORAGE GROUPS

Laboratory chemicals should be stored in groups that prevent potential co-mingling of incompatible materials. Incompatible chemicals should ideally be stored in separate cabinets. Chemicals may be stored in the same cabinet only if placed in compatible storage groups. The use of secondary containment bins as shown is required to minimize the possibility for incompatible materials to mix when being stored in the same cabinet.

Specific storage recommendations and compatibility information on each chemical can be found on the manufacturer's label and/or SDS (Safety Data Sheet). These information sources should be consulted in conjunction with the use of this storage system.

Compatible Chemical Groupings

F.	Non-Reactive Flammables and Combustibles
	(including solvents)
	(Alcohols, Xylene, Acetone)
HR.	Highly Reactive/Unstable Materials
	(Picric Acid, Azobisisobutyronitrile)
IA.	Inorganic Acids
	(Sulfuric Acid, Nitric Acid)
IB.	Inorganic Bases
	(Sodium Hydroxide, Ammonium Hydroxide)
N.	Not Intrinsically Reactive, Flammable, or
	Combustible
	(Sodium Chloride, Buffer Solutions)
OA.	Organic Acids
	(Acetic Acid, Formic Acid)
OB.	Organic Bases
	(Triethylamine, Diethanolamine)

 OP. Organic Peroxides (Benzoyl Peroxide, Chloroperoxybenzoic Acid)
OX. Compatible Oxidizers and Peroxides

- OX. Compatible Oxidizers and Peroxides (Nitrates, Permanganates, Inorganic Peroxides)
- TG. Toxic Compressed Gases (Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide)WR. Water-Reactive/Pyrophoric Materials
- (Sodium Metal, Potassium Metal, Zinc Dust)
- X. Incompatible with ALL other storage groups

For storage groups HR, TG, and X, contact EH&S at 412-624-9505 for additional safety measures and recommendations.

