## **Incompatible Chemical List**

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Incompatibility</b>
Acetic acid	Chromic acid, Nitric acid, Hydroxyl compounds, Ethylene glycol, Perchloric acid, Peroxides, Permanganates
Acetylene	Chlorine, Bromine, Copper, Fluorine, Silver, Mercury
Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals (such as powdered aluminum or magnesium, calcium, lithium, sodium, potassium)	Water, Carbon tetrachloride or other Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Carbon dioxide, Halogens
Ammonia (anhydrous)	Mercury (in manometers, for example), Chlorine, Calcium Hypochlorite, Iodine, Bromine, Hydrofluoric acid (anhydrous)
Ammonium nitrate	Acids, powdered metals, flammable liquids, Chlorates, Nitrites, Sulfur, finely divided organic or combustible materials
Aniline	Nitric acid, Hydrogen peroxide
Arsenical materials Azides	Any reducing agent Acids
Bromine	See Chlorine
Calcium oxide	Water
Carbon (activated)	Calcium hypochlorite, all oxidizing agents
Carbon tetrachloride	Sodium

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Incompatibility</b>
Chlorates	Ammonium salts, Acids, powdered metals, Sulfur, finely divided organic or combustible materials
Chromic acid and Chromium trioxide	Acetic acid, Naphthalene, Camphor, Glycerol, Alcohol, flammable liquids in general
Chlorine	Ammonia, Acetylene, Butadiene, Butane, Methane, Propane (or other petroleum gases), Hydrogen, Sodium carbide, Benzene, finely divided metals, Turpentine
Chlorine dioxide	Ammonia, Methane, Phosphine, Hydrogen Sulfide
Copper	Acetylene, Hydrogen peroxide
Cumene hydroperoxide	Acids (organic/inorganic)
Cyanides	Acids
Flammable Liquids	Ammonium nitrate, Chromic acid, Hydrogen peroxide, Nitric acid, Sodium peroxide, Halogens
Fluorine	Everything
Hydrocarbons (such as butane,	Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine,
propane, benzene)	Chromic acid, Sodium peroxide
Hydrocyanic acid	Nitric acid, Alkali
Hydrofluoric acid (anhydrous)	Ammonia (aqueous or anhydrous)
Hydrogen peroxide	Copper, Chromium
Hydrogen sulfide	Fuming Nitric acid, Oxidizing gases
Hypochlorites	Acids, activated carbon

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Incompatibility</b>
Iodine	Acetylene, Ammonia (aqueous or
	anhydrous), Hydrogen
Mercury	Acetylene, Fulminic acid,
	Ammonia
Nitrates	Sulfuric acid
Nitric acid (concentrated)	Acetic acid, Aniline, Chromic acid, Hydrocyanic acid, Hydrogen sulfide, flammable liquids, flammable gases, Copper, Brass, any heavy metals
Nitrites	Acids
Nitroparaffins	Inorganic bases, Amines
Oxalic acid	Silver, Mercury
Oxygen	Oils, Grease, Hydrogen, flammable liquids, solids or gases
Perchloric acid	Acetic anhydride, Bismuth and its alloys, alcohol, paper, wood, grease, oils
Peroxides, organic	Acids (organic or mineral), avoid friction, store cold
Phosphorus (white)	Air, Oxygen, Alkalis, reducing
	agents
Potassium	Carbon tetrachloride, Carbon
	dioxide, Water
Potassium chlorate	Sulfuric and other acids
Potassium perchlorate (see also Chlorates)	Sulfuric acid and other acids
Potassium permanganate	Glycerol, Ethylene glycol,
	Benzaldehyde, Sulfuric acid
Selenides	Reducing agents

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>Incompatibility</b>
Silver	Acetylene, Oxalic acid, Tartaric acid, Ammonium compounds, Fulminic acid
Sodium	Carbon tetrachloride, Carbon dioxide, Water
Sodium nitrate	Ammonium nitrate and other Ammonium salts
Sodium peroxide	Ethyl or Methyl alcohol, glacial Acetic acid, Acetic anhydride, Benzaldehyde, Carbon disulfide, Glycerin, Ethylene glycol, Ethyl acetate, Methyl acetate, Furfural
Sulfides	Acids
Sulfuric acid	Potassium chlorate, Potassium perchlorate, Potassium permanganate (similar compounds of light metals such as Sodium, Lithium)
Tellurides	Reducing agents

\*\* This is not an all-inclusive list \*\*