

TABLE 46-N
EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL INCOMPATIBLE CHEMICALS

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Keep out of contact with</i>	<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Keep out of contact with</i>
Alkaline metals such as powdered aluminum or magnesium sodium potassium etc	Carbon tetrachloride or other chlorinated hydrocarbon, carbon dioxide and the halogens	Hydrogen peroxide	Copper, chromium iron, most metals or their salts, alcohols, acetone, organic materials, aniline nitro-methane, any flammable liquid, combustible materials Ammonia, aqueous or anhydrous Fuming nitric acid, oxidizing gases
Acetic acid	Chromic acid nitric acid hydroxyl compounds ethylene glycol, perchloric acid peroxides permanganates	Hydrofluoric acid anhydrous Hydrogen sulfide Hydrocarbons (Butane propane, benzene, gasoline turpentine etc)	
Acetylene	Chlorine bromine, copper fluorine silver mercury	Iodine	Fluorine, chlorine, bromine, chromic acid sodium peroxide
Ammonia anhydrous	Mercury (in manometers for instance), chlorine calcium hypochlorite iodine, bromine hydrofluoric acid anhydrous	Mercury	Acetylene, ammonia (aqueous or anhydrous), hydrogen
Ammonium nitrate	Acids metal powders flammable liquids, chlorates nitrites sulfur finely divided organic or combustible materials	Nitric acid (concentrated)	Acetylene, fulminic acid, ammonia
Aniline	Nitric acid hydrogen peroxide		Acetic acid, aniline, chromic acid, hydrocyanic acid, hydrogen sulfide, flammable liquids flammable gases
Bromine	Same as for chlorine	Oxalic acid	Silver mercury
Carbon, activated	Calcium hypochlorite and all oxidizing agents	Perchloric acid	Acetic anhydride, bismuth and its alloys, alcohol, paper, wood
Copper	Acetylene hydrogen peroxide	Potassium	Carbon tetrachloride carbon dioxide, water
Chlorates	Ammonium salts acids metal powders sulfur, finely divided organic or combustible materials	Potassium chlorate Potassium perchlorate (See also <i>Chlorates</i>) Potassium permanganate	Sulfuric and other acids
Chromic acid	Acetic acid naphthalene camphor glycerine turpentine, alcohol and flammable liquids in general	Silver	Sulfuric and other acids
Chlorine	Ammonia acetylene, butadiene, butane methane propane (or other petroleum gases) hydrogen, sodium carbide turpentine benzene, finely divided metals	Sodium	Glycerine, ethylene glycol, benzaldehyde, sulfuric acid
Chlorine dioxide	Ammonia, methane, phosphine hydrogen sulfide	Sodium peroxide	Acetylene, oxalic acid tartaric acid, fulminic acid, ammonium compounds
Cumene hydroperoxide	Acids—Organic or inorganic		Carbon tetrachloride, carbon dioxide, water
Flammable liquids	Ammonium nitrate chromic acid, hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sodium peroxide and the halogens	Sulfuric acid	Ethyl or methyl alcohol, glacial acetic acid, acetic anhydride, benzaldehyde, carbon disulfide, glycerine, ethylene glycol ethyl acetate, methyl acetate, furfural
Fluorine	Isolate from everything		Potassium chlorate, potassium perchlorate potassium permanganate (or such compounds with similar light metals, as sodium, lithium, etc)
Hydrocyanic acid	Nitric acid alkalis		