

## Incompatible chemicals

<b>Acetic acid</b>	Chromic acid, nitric acid, peroxides, permanganates
<b>Acetic anhydride</b>	Hydroxyl group containing compounds, ethylene glycol, perchloric acid
<b>Acetone</b>	Concentrated nitric and sulfuric acid mixtures, hydrogen peroxide
<b>Acetylene</b>	Bromine, chlorine, copper, fluorine, mercury, silver
<b>Ammonium nitrate</b>	Acids, chlorates, flammable liquids, nitrates, powdered metals, sulfur, finely divided organic or combustible materials
<b>Aniline</b>	Hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid
<b>Calcium oxide</b>	Water
<b>Carbon, activated</b>	Calcium hypochlorite, other oxidants
<b>Chlorates</b>	Acids, ammonium salts, metal powders, sulfur, finely divided organic or combustible materials
<b>Chromic acid</b>	Acetic acid, camphor, glycerol, naphthalene, turpentine, other flammable liquids
<b>Chlorine</b>	Acetylene, ammonia, benzene, butadiene, butane and other petroleum gases, hydrogen, sodium carbide, turpentine, finely divided metals
<b>Copper</b>	Acetylene, hydrogen peroxide
<b>Hydrazine</b>	Hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, other oxidants
<b>Hydrocarbons</b>	Bromine, chlorine, chromic acid, fluorine, peroxides
<b>Hydrocyanic acid</b>	Alkalies, nitric acid
<b>Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous</b>	Ammonia (aqueous or anhydrous)
<b>Hydrogen peroxide</b>	Aniline, chromium, combustible materials, copper, Iron, most metals and their salts, nitromethane, any flammable liquid
<b>Hydrogen sulfide</b>	Fuming nitric acid, oxidizing gases
<b>Iodine</b>	Acetylene, ammonia (aqueous or anhydrous)
<b>Mercury</b>	Acetylene, ammonia, fulminic acid
<b>Nitric acid, concentrated</b>	Acetic acid, acetone, alcohol, aniline, chromic acid, flammable gases, flammable liquids, hydrocyanic acid, hydrogen sulfide, nitratable substances
<b>Nitroparaffins</b>	Amines, inorganic bases
<b>Oxalic acid</b>	Mercury, silver
<b>Oxygen</b>	Flammable liquids, solids, or gases, grease, hydrogen, oils
<b>Perchloric acid</b>	Acetic anhydride, alcohol, bismuth and its alloys, grease, oils, paper, wood
<b>Peroxides, organic</b>	Acids (organic or mineral)
<b>Phosphorus (white)</b>	Air, oxygen
<b>Potassium chlorate</b>	Acids (also refer to chlorates)
<b>Potassium perchlorate</b>	Acids (also refer to perchloric acid)
<b>Potassium permanganate</b>	Benzaldehyde, ethylene glycol, glycerol, sulfuric acid
<b>Silver</b>	Acetylene, ammonium compounds, fulminic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid
<b>Sodium</b>	Carbon dioxide, carbon tetrachloride and other chlorinated compounds, water
<b>Sodium nitrite</b>	Ammonium nitrate and other ammonium salts
<b>Sodium peroxide</b>	Any oxidizable substances (e.g., acetic anhydride, benzaldehyde, carbon disulfide, ethanol, ethyl acetate, ethylene glycol, furfural, glacial acetic acid, methanol, methyl acetate)
<b>Sulfuric acid</b>	Chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates