Chemical Segregation and Storage Guide

Chemical Storage	Class of Chemicals	Examples	Recommended Storage	Keep Away From
All chemical containers should be: Labeled Closed Free of residue and corrosion Not leaking, broken, or swelling 	Corrosive INORGANIC Acids	Hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, chromic acid, perchloric acid, nitric acid, hydrobromic acid	Acid storage cabinet or deep corrosion-resistant spill trays. Keep away from water sources. Avoid storage directly on metal shelves.	Flammable liquids, flammable solids, bases, <u>organic acids</u> , oxidizers, poisons.
 Avoid storing chemicals: On the floor On bench tops Under sinks (except cleaners) On high shelves without lips 	Corrosive ORGANIC Acids	Acetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, formic acid	Acid storage cabinet or deep corrosion-resistant spill trays. Keep away from water sources. Avoid storage directly on metal shelves.	Flammable liquids, flammable solids, bases, <u>inorganic acids</u> , oxidizers, poisons.
Safety Contacts University of Louisville Police Dept. Non-Life Threatening (502) 852-6111 Environmental Health and Safety	Corrosive Bases/Caustics	Ammonium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide solutions	Separate storage cabinet or deep corrosion-resistant spill trays. Keep away from water sources.	Flammable liquids, flammable solids, acids, oxidizers, poisons.
(502) 852-6670 Emergency Manager (502) 852-2948 Biological Safety Officer (502) 852-2959 Radiation Safety Officer (502) 852-6146 Hazardous Waste Coordinator (502) 852-2956 DIAL 9-1-1 for Fire or Life-Threatening Emergency	Explosives	Ammonium nitrate, nitro urea, sodium amide, trinitroaniline, trinitroanisole, trinitrobenzene, picric acid, TNT, trinitrobenzoic acid, azides, perchlorates	Separate storage area from all other chemicals. Secure from falling.	All other chemicals. Heat, open flames, direct sunlight, spark sources, and ignition sources.
	Flammable Liquids	Acetone, benzene, diethyl ether, methanol, ethanol, toluene, hexanes	Flammables storage cabinet (except small working quantities) or approved flammable storage refrigerator.	Acids, bases, oxidizers, poisons. Heat, open flames, direct sunlight, spark sources, and ignition sources.

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Chemical Storage	Class of Chemicals	Examples	Recommended Storage	Keep Away From
All chemical containers should be:	Flammable Solids	Phosphorous, magnesium, carbon	Separate storage area from oxidizers and corrosives.	Acids, bases, oxidizers, poisons.
 Labeled Closed Free of residue and corrosion Not leaking, broken, or swelling 				Heat, open flames, direct sunlight, spark sources, and ignition sources
 Avoid storing chemicals: On the floor On bench tops Under sinks (except cleaners) On high shelves without lips 	Oxidizers	Sodium hypochlorite, benzoyl peroxide, potassium permanganate, potassium dichromate, peroxides, perchlorates, chlorates, nitrates, bromates, superoxides	Deep spill containment trays inside non-combustible cabinet separate from flammables, combustible materials, and reducing agents. Separate inorganic oxidizers and organic peroxides via trays.	Reducing agents, flammables, combustibles, organic materials, corrosives. Very strong: glass or inert containers. No cork or rubber stoppers.
Safety Contacts University of Louisville Police Dept. Non-Life Threatening (502) 852-6111 Environmental Health and Safety	Reducing Agents	Lithium aluminum hydride, sodium amalgam, sodium borohydride, diisobutyl aluminum hydride, formic acid, oxalic acid	Deep spill containment trays inside non-combustible cabinet separate oxidizers.	Oxidizers, arsenic, selenides.
(502) 852-6670 Emergency Manager (502) 852-2948 Biological Safety Officer (502) 852-2959 Radiation Safety Officer (502) 852-6146 Hazardous Waste Coordinator (502) 852-2956 DIAL 9-1-1 for Fire or Life-Threatening Emergency	Water Reactive Materials	Sodium metal, potassium metal, lithium metal, lithium aluminum hydride, sodium hydride, borohydrides	Keep away from water sources. Store in desiccators or glove boxes filled with dry gases. Label location of storage area. If flammable solid, store are such. Otherwise, store alone.	Aqueous solutions, oxidizers.
	Poisons	Cyanides, heavy metal compounds, acrylamide, DMSO	Vented, cool dry area in unbreakable chemically resistant secondary container.	Flammable liquids, acids, bases, oxidizers.

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Chemical Storage

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- Labeled
- Closed
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Avoid storing chemicals:

- On the floor
- On bench tops
- Under sinks (except cleaners)
- On high shelves without lips

Safety Contacts

University of Louisville Police Dept. Non-Life Threatening (502) 852-6111 Environmental Health and Safety (502) 852-6670 Emergency Manager (502) 852-2948 Biological Safety Officer (502) 852-2959 Radiation Safety Officer

Hazardous Waste Coordinator (502) 852-2956

DIAL 9-1-1 for Fire or Life-Threatening Emergency

Class of Chemicals	Examples	Recommended Storage	Keep Away From
Flammable Compressed Gases	Methane, acetylene, propane	Away from oxidizing gases. Securely chain cylinders. Do not store lecture-size gas cylinders in cabinets with hazardous liquids.	Oxidizing and toxic compressed gases, oxidizing solids.
Oxidizing Compressed Gases	Oxygen, chlorine, bromine	Away from flammable gases. Securely chain cylinders. Do not store lecture-size gas cylinders in cabinets with hazardous liquids.	Flammable gases.
Poisonous Compressed Gases	Carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide	Away from flammable and oxidizing gases. Securely chain cylinders. Do not store lecture-size gas cylinders in cabinets with hazardous liquids.	Flammable gases, oxidizing gases.
Inert Compressed Gases	Nitrogen, helium, argon	Securely chain cylinders. Do not store lecture-size gas cylinders in cabinets with hazardous liquids.	Refer to SDS.