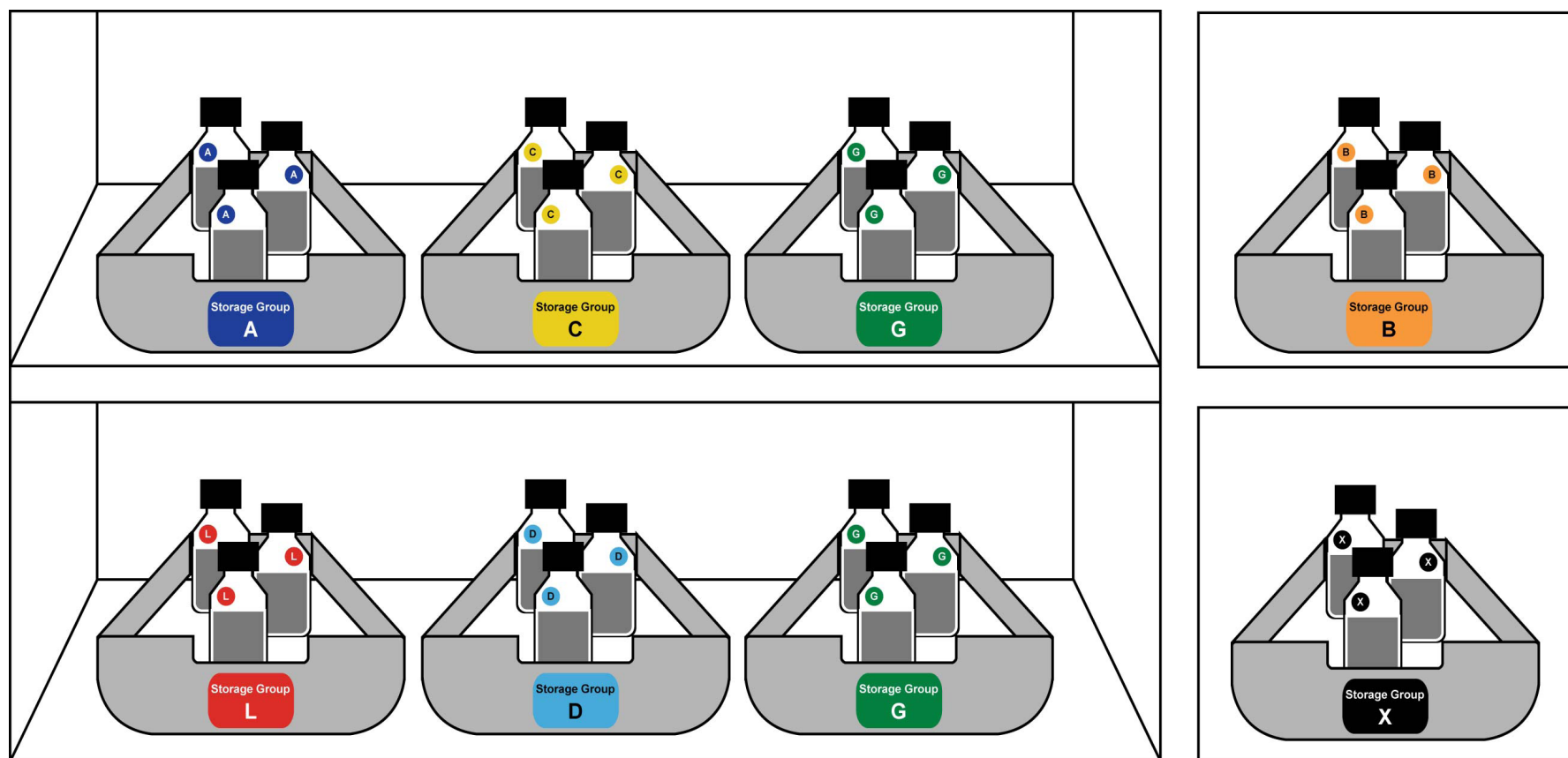


Chemical Storage and Segregation Guidelines



The following guidelines have been prepared to help you safely store your chemical reagents to avoid potential hazards that may arise if the chemicals accidentally mix. This classification system should always be used in conjunction with the specific storage recommendations provided on the manufacturer's label and the Safety Datasheet. Particular attention should be paid to materials that require storage at specific temperatures, humidity, or atmospheres.

Please review these guidelines and contact Chemical Safety (ehs@princeton.edu) if you have any additional questions or need help assessing chemical storage group classifications.



Storage Group	Description	
A	Compatible Organic Bases	
B	Compatible Pyrophoric and Water-Reactive Materials	*
C	Compatible Inorganic Bases	
D	Compatible Organic Acids	
E	Compatible Oxidizers Including Peroxides (Not Including Strong, Oxidizing Acids)	*
F	Compatible Inorganic Acids (Not Including Oxidizers or Combustible)	
G	Not Intrinsically Reactive, Flammable, or Combustible	
I	Compatible Strong, Oxidizing Acids	
K	Compatible Stable Explosive (Not Including Oxidizing Explosives)	*
L	Non-Reactive, Flammable and Combustible, Including Solvents	
X	Incompatible With ALL Other Storage Groups (Including Other X)	*

*Particular Storage Groups

Storage Groups B, E, K, and X may have very specific storage requirements. Contact Chemical Safety for additional assistance for assessing the storage needs for these materials.

Locations for Storage group B will often benefit from specialized storage, under a controlled atmosphere to extend the shelf-life of these reagents and minimize the risk should a container fail.

Locations for Storage group E may require temperature control and protection from light to help stabilize the materials and prevent unintended reaction.

Locations for Storage group K will be reviewed and approved by EHS.

Locations for Storage group X should generally be segregated from other materials and may require segregation from other materials belonging to Storage Group X. Only place Storage Group X material in the same secondary containment if they have been carefully assessed for compatibility.

Chemical storage areas should be grouped and segregated by chemical storage group. Use Secondary Storage Containers to help provide separation when space is limited.



A number of containers that can be used for secondary containment are available on the **EHS Safety Supply Store** ehs.princeton.edu/safety-supply-order-form



Safety Supply Store



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