

## Sodium Hypochlorite Incompatibility Chart

Do **NOT** mix Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach) with **ANY** other chemical unless adequate engineering controls and personal protective equipment (PPE) are in place. Accidental mixing may cause dangerous conditions that could result in injury to personnel and/or damage to property or the environment.

Incompatible Material	Mixing May Result In
<p>Acids, Acidic Compounds and Acid Based Cleaning Compounds such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Alum (Aluminum Sulfate)</li> <li>- Aluminum Chloride</li> <li>- Ferrous or Ferric Chloride</li> <li>- Ferrous or Ferric Sulfate</li> <li>- Chlorinated Solutions of Ferrous Sulfate</li> <li>- Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)</li> <li>- Sulfuric Acid</li> <li>- Hydrofluoric Acid</li> <li>- Fluorosilicic Acid</li> <li>- Phosphoric Acid</li> <li>- Brick and Concrete Cleaners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Release of chlorine gas, may occur violently.</li> </ul>
<p>Chemicals and Cleaning Compounds containing ammonia such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ammonium Hydroxide</li> <li>- Ammonium Chloride</li> <li>- Ammonium Silicofluoride</li> <li>- Ammonium Sulfate</li> <li>- Quaternary Ammonium Salts (Quats)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formation of explosive compounds.</li> <li>- Release of chlorine or other noxious gases.</li> </ul>
<p>Organic Chemicals and Chemical Compounds such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Solvents and Solvent Based Cleaning Compounds</li> <li>- Fuels and Fuel Oils</li> <li>- Amines</li> <li>- Propane</li> <li>- Organic Polymers</li> <li>- Ethylene Glycol</li> <li>- Insecticides</li> <li>- Methanol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Formation of chlorinated organic compounds.</li> <li>- Formation of explosive compounds.</li> <li>- Release of chlorine gas, may occur violently.</li> </ul>
<p>Metals such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Copper</li> <li>- Nickel</li> <li>- Cobalt</li> <li>- Iron</li> </ul> <p>Avoid piping and material handling equipment containing stainless steel, aluminum, carbon steel or other common metals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Release of oxygen gas, generally does not occur violently. Could cause overpressure/rupture of a closed system.</li> </ul>
<p>Hydrogen Peroxide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Release of oxygen gas, may occur violently.</li> </ul>
<p>Reducing agents such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sodium Sulfite</li> <li>- Sodium Bisulfite</li> <li>- Sodium Hydrosulfite</li> <li>- Sodium Thiosulfate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evolution of heat, may cause splashing or boiling.</li> </ul>

The Chlorine Institute has available for \$25 a 30-minute videotape, Handling Sodium Hypochlorite Safely. Pamphlet 96, Sodium Hypochlorite Manual, also is available. See the "Publications" section of the Institute's Internet web site, [www.CL2.com](http://www.CL2.com), for ordering information or contact the Publications Department, 202-775-2790.

