

## Storage Pattern for Chemicals Where Space is Limited

<b>Inorganic Reactives &amp; Metals (I-1, I-10)</b>	<b>Organic Toxins (O-5, O-7)</b>
Sulfur, Phosphorus (double packaged), Arsenic, Solid Metals, Hydrides, Lithium, Sodium	Epoxy Compounds, Isocyanates, Sulfides, Polysulfides
<b>Inorganic Salts (I-2)</b>	<b>Organic Reactives #6</b>
Chlorides, Iodides, Fluorides, Bromides, Sulfates, Sulfites, Thiosulfates, Phosphates.	Peroxides, Azides, Hydroperoxides
<b>Inorganic Oxidizers (I-3, I-6, I-8)</b>	<b>Flammable Storage Cabinet (O-2, O-3, O-4, O-8 &amp; concentrated organic bases)</b>
Nitrates, Nitrites, Borates, Chromates, Manganates, Permanganates, Chlorates, Chlorites, Peroxides, Azides	Alcohols, Glycols, Phenol, Hydrocarbons, Cresols, Esters, Ethers, Propionic Acid, Formic Acid, Glacial Acetic Acid, Lactic Acid
<b>Inorganic Corrosive Bases (I-4) (Dry Chemicals)</b>	<b>Dry and Dilute Organic Acids &amp; Anhydrides (O-1)</b>
Dry Hydroxides, Oxides, Silicates, Carbonates, Carbon	Citric Acid, Anhydrides, Peracids, etc.
<b>Inorganic #5 and #7 Toxins</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
Arsenates, Cyanides, Sulfides, Selenides, Phosphides, Carbides, Nitrides	Household chemicals (vinegar, baking soda, vegetable oils), Dyes, Stains, Agars, Sugars, Gels
<b>Corrosive Base Storage Cabinet (I-4 Liquids)</b>	<b>Non-metal Corrosive Acid Storage Cabinet (I-9 Liquids)</b>
>1.0 molar Ammonium Hydroxide, Sodium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide (limewater), Potassium Hydroxide, Oxides, Silicates	Hydrochloric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, Hydrobromic Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Perchloric Acid. Nitric acid separately stored in this or another cabinet. Limit Nitric Acid to a 5 year supply.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) Dilute solutions at or below 1.0 molar can be stored on shelves rather than in cabinets.</li> <li>2.) Segregate inorganic and organic compounds.</li> <li>3.) Check containers annually for condition of containers, labels &amp; contents.</li> <li>4.) Replace degraded lids, dropper tops and solutions.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) To prevent release of corrosive vapors, avoid storing pipettes holding acids or bases in test tubes taped to the side of bottles.</li> <li>2.) Wrap glass stoppers on acid bottles in parafilm to reduce evaporation.</li> <li>3.) Store Iodine crystals in a sealed plastic bag to monitor degradation of the container's cap and reduce indoor air pollution.</li> </ol>