The Chlorine Institute, Inc.

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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
Acids, Acidic Compounds and Acid Based Cleaning Compounds such as: - Alum (Aluminum Sulfate) - Aluminum Chloride - Ferrous or Ferric Chloride - Ferrous or Ferric Sulfate - Chlorinated Solutions of Ferrous Sulfate - Acid Fluorosilicic Acid - Phosphoric Acid - Brick and Concrete Cleaners	- Release of chlorine gas, may occur violently.
Chemicals and Cleaning Compounds containing ammonia such as: - Ammonium Hydroxide - Ammonium Sulfate - Ammonium Chloride - Quaternary Ammonium Salts - Ammonium Silicofluoride (Quats)	Formation of explosive compounds.Release of chlorine or other noxious gases.
Organic Chemicals and Chemical Compounds such as: - Solvents and Solvent Based - Propane Cleaning Compounds - Organic Polymers - Fuels and Fuel Oils - Ethylene Glycol - Amines - Methanol	 Formation of chlorinated organic compounds. Formation of explosive compounds Release of chlorine gas, may occur violently
Metals such as: - Copper - Cobalt - Nickel - Iron Avoid piping and material handling equipment containing stainless steel, aluminum, carbon steel or other common metals.	- Release of oxygen gas, generally does not occur violently. Could cause overpressure/rupture of a closed system
Hydrogen Peroxide	- Release of oxygen gas, may occur violently
Reducing agents such as: - Sodium Sulfite - Sodium Hydrosulfite - Sodium Bisulfite - Sodium Thiosulfate	- Evolution of heat, may cause splashing or boiling.