Chemical Incompatibility with Bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite)

Incompatible Chemicals and Agents

Results

Acids and Acidic Compounds such as:

Hydrochloric Acid Aluminum Sulfate
Sulfuric Acid Aluminum Chloride

Hydrofluoric Acid Ferrous or Ferric Chloride

Nitric Acid Ferrous or Ferric Sulfate

Phosphoric Acid (including chlorinated solutions)

Release of chlorine gas

which may occur violently

Ammonia-containing chemicals/compounds such as:

Ammonium Hydroxide Quaternary Ammonium Salts
Ammonium Chloride Ammonium Silicofluoride

Ammonium Sulfate

Formation of explosive compounds

Release of chlorine gas or other hazardous gases

Organic chemicals such as:

Organic solvents Insecticides

Organic polymers Fuels and fuel oils

Amines Propane
Ethylene Glycol Methanol

Formation of explosive compounds

Release of chlorine gas

Formation of chlorinated organics

Reducing agents such as:

Sodium Bisulfite Sodium Sulfate

Sodium Hydrosulfate Sodium Thiosulfate

Production of heat from reaction

which may cause boiling and splashing



Guanidine Hydrochloride Guanidine Thiocyanate

(found in many lysis buffers)

Release of toxic gases

which can include chloramines, chlorine, and hydrogen cyanide.

Metals such as:

Cobalt Nickel
Copper Iron

Avoid piping and equipment containing aluminum, carbon steel, stainless steel, and other metals.

Hydrogen Peroxide

Release of oxygen

which could cause overpressurization and rupture of a closed system.

Release of oxygen

which may occur violently