DOCUMENT HANDLING OF LABORATORY CHEMICALS

By: Susila Kristianingrum

Grouping of chemicals

- Its toxic properties
- Corrosion properties
- Solid, liquid, or gas
- Easy or not evaporate
- Decomposes by direct light
- The number of available

Chemicals that are toxic loud

- Sublimat
- Cyanide
- Arsenic and its compounds
- Bromine

- White phosphorus
- Radioactive substances
- Hydrogen fluoride
- Mercury
- etc.

Strong acid and volatile base solution

- Concentrated sulfuric acid
- Concentrated nitric acid
- Concentrated hydrochloric acid
- Concentrated ammonia
- Orthophosphoric acid
- Perchloric acid

Liquid organic compounds

Ether Toluene Chloroform Ethyl alcohol Phenol, etc.

Gaseous substances

Chlorine gas Oxygen Acetylene etc.

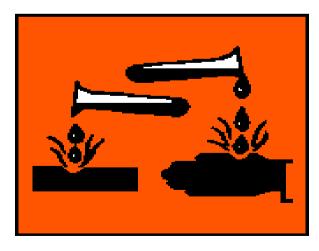
Solid

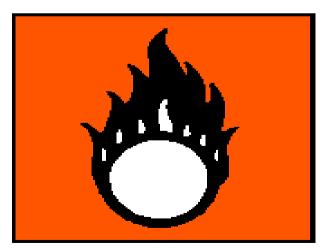
Oxalic acid Stearic acid NaOH KOH CaO NaCl Iron powder Sn Cu Mg

HAZARD SYMBOLS





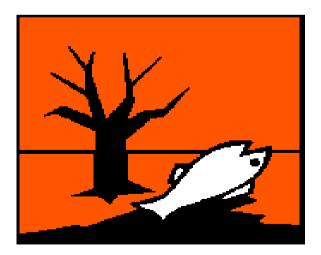




HAZARD SYMBOLS







The combination of chemicals that often explode

- Sodium or potassium in water
- Ammonium nitrate, zinc powder with water
- Potassium nitrate with sodium acetate
- Nitrate with esters
- Peroxide with magnesium, zinc or aluminium