## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK Bleach Incompatibilities

Bleach serves as a widely employed disinfectant in both household and laboratory settings- playing a crucial role in surface cleansing and the decontamination of potentially infectious liquids The reactivity of bleach with other substances is attributed to its composition, which includes 5-10% sodium hypochlorite. This compound serves as an oxidizing agent, contributing to its propensity to react with various chemical groups. The consequence of mixing bleach with incompatible materials can result in the release of harmful substances, including chlorine gas and chloroform gas (See the graphic below for incompatible materials).

## Incompatibility Quick Guide



## Tips for Handling Bleach

- Exercise caution and ensure the use of proper laboratory attire and personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times such as lab coats, gloves, and goggles.
- Refrain from combining bleach with any unidentified mixtures, even if there is a belief that they may contain biological hazards
- Always affix labels to any flasks or containers within the laboratory, and indicate their contents

By following these practices, no reactive surprises will occur and everyone will be kept safe in the laboratory. Please feel free to contact EH&S for assistance with unknown mixtures!

## Fun FAQ!

**FAQ** Sheet

with many chemicals!

Bleach goes bad after 6 months. Be sure to label all containers with the expiry date

Have more questions? Reach out to EH&S at Labsafety@columbia.edu or give us a call CUIMC: (212) 305 - 6780 Manhattanville/Morningside: (212) 854 - 8749

The Chlorine Institute. n.d. "Sodium Hypochlorite." The Chlorine Institute. <u>https://www.chlorineinstitute.org/stewardship/sodium-hypochlorite/</u>. "SODIUM HYPOCHLORITEINCOMPATIBILITY CHART." The Chlorine Institute, www.chlorineinstitute.org/pub/?id=2CA904FC-2354-D714-51A7-2CFD6C4DE8E6. Accessed 10 Nov. 2023.