

## Storage of hazardous substances







Storage of packaged hazardous materials must comply with PGS15:2016 at the USPB.

The following rules must be observed with regard to the storage of combinations of ADR classes in one room, as summarized in the (compatibility) table below. (source: PGS15: 216, Table E.1).

Hazard in accordance with the ADR-class without additional risk <sup>b</sup>	Class 3	Class 5.1	Class 6.1 + CMR	Class 8	Class 9	Other chemicals (H9 Wm + harmless)
ADR class 3 (flammable liquids)	–	V	B <sup>a</sup> or V	B	B	–
ADR class 5.1 (oxidizing substances)	V	–	B <sup>a</sup>	B	B	–
ADR class 6.1 (or ADR class 8, packaging group I, with additional label model No. 6.1) (toxic substances) CMR substances	B <sup>a</sup> or V	B <sup>a</sup>	–	B <sup>a</sup>	B <sup>a</sup>	– <sup>a</sup>
ADR class 8 (corrosive substances)	B	B	B <sup>a</sup>	B	B	–
ADR class 9 (environmentally hazardous substances only)	B	B	B <sup>a</sup>	B	–	–
Other chemicals (H9 Wm + harmless)	–	–	– <sup>a</sup>	–	–	–

- V Storage of substances to be separated in separate compartments.
- B Separate storage unless it has been assessed that the substances are non-reactive to each other or that both substances have been classified as solid. The assessment (B) is in principle based on the information as stated in the Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- Separate storage is not necessary.
- a Substances from ADR class 6.1 packaging group I or substances from ADR class 8, packaging group I, with additional label model no. 6.1 must be stored in a separate fire compartment, or in a separate part of a fire compartment (separated on three sides by a wall with a fire resistance of at least 30 min) or with a 5 m free zone. In deviation from this, storage in separate compartments is permitted if these substances are not stored above 1.80 m and if it concerns UN-approved packaging (for this packaging group ADR dictates that packaging must be tested at a drop height of 1.80 m and that the packaging should not exhibit any signs of leakage) and that the compartment where these substances are stored must be characterized as such that employees are fully aware of the dangers. For the other toxic substances, it is recommended, where possible, to maintain partitioning with substances from ADR class 3.
- <sup>b</sup> For substances with an additional hazard, the additional hazard must also be assessed. The highest level of protection applies to the substance in question. ADR regulation 5.2.1.8.3 ('dead tree dead fish') is a so-called supplementary label that on the basis of the ADR is not deemed an additional hazard but in this PGS is considered as such. However, it does not mean that more stringent storage requirements apply in ADR substances with ADR regulation 5.2.1.8.3 than for the same ADR substances without ADR regulation 5.2.1.8.3.

A global (!) rule of thumb based on pictograms can be found in the following table. This rule of thumb is not 100% applicable. The ADR classes are leading.

Keep separate from other categories	Labelling compartment / drip tray
Oxidizing substances	
Corrosive acids	 + tekst Acids
Corrosive bases	 + tekst Bases
Flammable substances	
Highly toxic substances	
CMR substances	

For detailed information in [PGS 15:2016](#) see:

- Table 1.1 – Scope PGS 15
- Table 1.2 – Lower limits and exemptions to be used
- **Appendix E – Prevention of incompatible combinations through substance separation**
- Table E.1 – Combinations of ADR-classes in storage