

Explanation

Substances are considered to be in a joint storage if they are stored:

- a) together in the same room or
- b) in the open air, and are without a stable and fireproof wall or without an adequate safety gap (in the magnitude of 8 to 10 m), or
- c) in a joint containment or in a partitioned tank.

Recommendations of the International Joint River Bodies for Joint Storage

- 1 Dangerous substances and preparations must be orderly stored in storage (according to EC-guidelines 67/548/EWG) in accordance to their properties.
- 2 Dangerous substances and preparations should not be stored together if this may give rise to hazardous situations (release of toxic substance, explosions, fires or highly exothermic reactions).
- 3 The following table shows categories of substances that should never be stored together:

	E	F/F⁺	O	T/T⁺	Xn/Xi	C
E	+	-	-	-	-	-
F/F⁺	-	+	-	-	-	-
O	-	-	+	-	-	-
T/T⁺	-	-	-	+	+	-
Xi/Xn	-	-	-	+	+	-
C	-	-	-	-	-	+

E explosive

F/F⁺ low flammability/high flammability

O fire promoter

T/T⁺ toxic/very toxic

X_n/X_i harmful to health/irritant

C corrosive

+ Substances can normally be stored together

- Substances **should not be** stored together without taking special safety precautions

- 4 When substances are stored together the safety measures must be geared to the most dangerous substance.
- 5 Large quantities of combustible material (pallets, packaging material etc.) which are by their nature conducive to the rapid development and spread of fires should be stored separately unless special safety measures have been taken.
- 6 Normally, auto igniting substances and substances that form toxic, flammable or combustible gases with water should not be stored with other dangerous substances.
- 7 Pressurised gases, cryogenically liquefied gases, and fertilisers containing ammonium nitrate should not be stored with toxic substances.
- 8 Corrosive substances in fragile containers, polychlorinated biphenyls and organic peroxides are only allowed to be stored together with other combustible substances in tanks with joint secondary containment unless this is done in such a way that they can not influence each other in the event of an accident.



Joint storage of substances in a building