Appendix 2
Seggregation chart

This Appendix may be used as guidance, in the absence of more detailed compatibility information, to assess the compatibility between different classes of dangerous goods. However in all cases, reference to specific recommendations contained within each product's MSDS must also be considered.

CLASS	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	8	9
2.1	A	E	C	B	B	D	B	D	D	C	B	B
2.2	E	A	B	E	E	E	E	B	E	B	B	B
2.3	C	B	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B
3	B	E	C	A	B	D	B	D	D	C	B	B
4.1	B	E	C	B	A	D	B	D	D	C	B	B
4.2	D	E	C	D	D	A	B	D	D	C	B	B
4.3	B	E	C	B	B	B	A	D	D	C	D	B
5.1	D	B	C	D	D	D	D	A	D	F	D	F
5.2	D	E	C	D	D	D	D	D	A	F	D	F
6.1	C	B	B	C	C	C	C	F	F	A	B	B
8	B	B	B	B	B	B	D	D	D	B	G	B
9	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	F	F	B	B	A

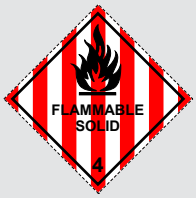
In this table, combustible liquids should be assessed, for the purposes of determining compatibility, as a class 3

Appendix 2
Seggregation chart

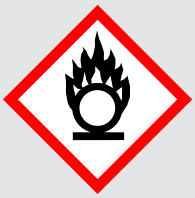
Letters A–G have the following meaning:

A	Dangerous goods of the same class, which have similar primary hazards, are usually considered to be compatible.
B	With few exceptions, which should be indicated in MSDS information, goods of these classes are usually non-reactive with each other. Consideration however must still be given to compatibility risk. For example, in the case of a spill, leak or fire, the presence of the second class may lead to different hazards or increased risk and additional control measures may be required.
C	While these two classes are usually non-reactive with each other, consideration of escalation of hazardous scenarios should be undertaken. For example, in the event of a fire, the risk of release of toxic gases or vapours may be increased.
D	Dangerous goods of these two classes are likely to interact with each other in such a way as to significantly increase risk. In some cases, interaction may result in fire, explosion or release of toxic or corrosive vapours. For those that do not interact, a fire involving one may be violently accelerated by the presence of the other. These classes should not be kept together or near each other unless it can be demonstrated that the risks are fully controlled.
E	If the Class 2.2 has a subsidiary risk 5.1, then this is **D**, otherwise it is **B**
F	If the Class 6.1 or 9 is fire risk dangerous goods, then this is **D**, otherwise it is **B**.
G	If one material is a concentrated strong acid and the other is a concentrated strong alkali, then this is **D**, otherwise it is **A**.

Appendix 8
Equivalent pictograms under the ADG Code and GHS

Type of dangerous goods	ADG Code	GHS
Flammable gases Class 2.1	 	
Non-flammable, non-toxic gases Class 2.2	 	
Toxic gases Class 2.3		
Flammable liquids Class 3	 	
Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives Class 4.1		
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Class 4.2		
Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases Class 4.3	 	

Appendix 8
Equivalent pictograms under the ADG Code and GHS

Oxidizing substances Class 5.1		
Organic peroxides Class 5.2	 	
Toxic substances Class 6.1		
Corrosive substances Class 8		
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles Class 9		No equivalent
Environmental hazard (ADG Code) / hazard to aquatic environment (GHS)