TRGS 510 - OVERVIEWS OF CLUSTERING

PRACTICAL INFORMATION 11

The question which hazardous substances are allowed to be stored together in stores as well as bearing sections, is very important for the design of storage places referring to hazardous substances. It is specified in numbers of regulations, laws and technical.

Basically, the following essential requirements have to be met when clustering hazardous substances:

- Hazardous substances may only be stored together if this does not result in a risk increase
- Substances of the same LGK or substances of different LGKs for which separate storage is not required may not be combined as well if this can lead to a substantial risk increase. This is given when the substances, e.g.
 - 1. require different extinguishing agents,
 - 2. require different temperature conditions,
 - 3. react with the formation of flammable or toxic gases or
 - 4. react with formation of a fire.
- Separated storage is provided when different materials are separated from one another in the same storage section by a sufficient distance or by barriers (e.g. by means of walls, cabinets made from non-combustible material, products of non-combustible substances of LGK 12 or 13) or by storage in separate collecting rooms.
- Separate storage is provided when substances are stored in different storage sections with a fire resistance duration or capability of at least 90 minutes.

As you can see below you will be able to define quickly and clearly the permissibility of clustering concerning the different substances by means of a simplified list. Please have a look at the TRGS 510 for further information on "constrained clustering".

Overviews of clustering dependent on storage class

Storage class		10-13	13	12	11	10	8B	8A	7	6.2	6.1D	6.1C	6.1B	6.1A	5.2	5.1C	5.1B	5.1A	4.3	4.2	4.1B	4.1A	3	2B	2A	1
Explosive substances	1																									
Gases	2A																									
Aerosols	2B																									
Flammable liquid substances	3																									
Other explosive substances	4.1A																							1		
Flammable solid or desensitized substances	4.1B																									
Self-igniting substances	4.2																									
Substances which form flammable gases in contact with water	4.3																				1					
Intensive oxidizing substances	5.1A																									
Oxidizing substances	5.1B																									
Ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate containing substances	5.1C																									
Organic peroxides and self-reactive substances	5.2																									
Combustible acute toxic substances	6.1A																									
Incombustible acute toxic substances	6.1B																									
Combustible toxic or chronic active substances	6.1C																									
Incombustible toxic or chronic active substances	6.1D																									
Infectious substances	6.2																									
Radioactive substances	7													Separate storage required												
Combustible caustic substances	8A																									
Incombustible caustic substances	8B													Clustering permitted												
Combustible liquids unless LGK 3	10							,								51										
Combustible solids	11						-							Constrained clustering permitted												
Incombustible liquids	12													CON	su di	neu (ciusti	ering	, hei		. u					
Incombustible solids	13				_																					
Other combustible and incombustible substances	10-13			_																						

The concept is based on assigning respective substances to so called storage classes (LGK) apparent from related safety data sheet or is to be determined as per TRGS 510, annex 2. In the overview for each LKG a statement is given, whether clustering with each of the remaining LKG is permitted generally, a prohibition of clustering exists (seperate storage is requested!) or a restriction is to be observed (e.g. seperate storage is requested when storing in the same storage section).