

## Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)



### OXIDIZERS

**Effective Date:** 8/23/2013

**Revised Date:** 10/6/2022

#### Introduction

This SOP applies to Oxidizers.

- This SOP applies to OXIDIZERS. Oxidizers initiate or promote combustion, usually through the release of oxygen.

#### POTENTIAL HAZARDS

- Oxidizers accelerate development of fire and increase the intensity of fires.
- Cause substances that do not readily burn in air to ignite and burn rapidly.
- Cause combustible materials to burn spontaneously.

#### Health Hazards

##### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION


**Signal word:** Danger
**Hazard statement(s):**

- H240 Heating may cause an explosion.
- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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#### Personal Protective Equipment

##### EYE PROTECTION

- Safety glasses, goggles or face shields shall be worn during operations in which Oxidizers might contact the eyes (e.g., through vapors or splashes of solution).
- Ordinary (street) prescription glasses do not provide adequate protection. Adequate safety glasses must meet the requirements of the Practice for Occupational Education Eye and Face Protection (ANSI Z87.1-1989) and must be equipped with side shields.

##### HAND PROTECTION

- Use disposable nitrile gloves when working with chemicals. Check chemical compatibility chart for breakthrough time when using
- Laboratory personnel should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water before and immediately upon removal of gloves.

##### LAB COATS, ETC.

- Button lab coats, closed toed shoes, long pants and long sleeved clothing shall be worn when handling Oxidizers. Protective clothing shall be worn to prevent any possibility of skin contact with Oxidizers.

#### Work Practices

- Use extreme caution when mixing oxidizing agents with flammables or combustibles.
- Follow all PPE recommendations on SDS
- Ensure no additional flammable or combustible materials are in the area when using oxidizers.

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#### Special Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

#### SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



**x** — Must not be stored together

**0** — May be stored together with specific preventions

**+** — May be stored together

*Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.*

#### Waste Disposal

- Chemicals shall not be drain disposed unless prior approval is given by EH&S.
- Excess Oxidizers and all waste material containing Oxidizers must be placed in a container labeled with the following **“HAZARDOUS WASTE Oxidizers”**.
- Contact EHS at x3427 for hazardous waste removal.

#### Emergency Numbers

**Emergency Numbers:**

Fire and Medical Emergencies	x5911 (911 on cell phone)
Environmental Health and Safety	x3427
FastMed Urgent Care (employees)	(336) 714-4616
Student Health (students only)	x5218
Poison Control	800-222-1222

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#### First Aid

##### FIRST AID

<b>Swallowed:</b>	If more than 15 mins from Doctor, INDUCE VOMITING (if conscious).
<b>Eye:</b>	Wash with running water (minimum 15 mins). Medical attention.
<b>Skin:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap & water.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Fresh air. Rest, keep warm. If breath shallow, give oxygen. Medical attention.
<b>Advice To Doctor:</b>	Assist ventilation Hypotension - Trendelenburgs Position Methylene blue for severe poisoning.
<b>Fire Fighting:</b>	Water jets.
<b>Spills and Disposal:</b>	Avoid dust. Prevent from entering drains. Contain spillage by any means. Sweep shovel to safe place. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.

#### Spill and Accident Procedure



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#### MINOR SPILLS

- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights, ignition sources.
- ▶ Avoid all contact with any organic matter including fuel, solvents, sawdust, paper or cloth and other incompatible materials, as ignition may result.
- ▶ Avoid breathing dust or vapours and all contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- ▶ Contain and absorb spill with dry sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- ▶ **DO NOT use sawdust as fire may result.**
- ▶ Scoop up solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- ▶ Neutralise/decontaminate area.