

Principal Investigator: _____

Date Approved: _____

Oxidizers

Oxidizing chemicals are liquid or solid materials that promote combustion. They may spontaneously give off oxygen at room temperature or with slight heating. Strong oxidizers are capable of forming explosive mixtures when mixed with combustible, organic, or easily oxidized materials.



Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring

Lab Coat	Gloves	Eye Protection
		
Flame-resistant lab coat.	Neoprene, butyl rubber or nitrile gloves typically provide adequate protection against minor splashes. Consult with your PI or supervisor to determine whether any materials involved in your process require alternative hand protection.	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or goggles if a splash hazard is present.

Labeling & Storage

Store in secondary containment away from organics, flammables, reducing agents, and any other materials that may be chemically incompatible. **Do not** store oxidizers in untreated wooden cabinets. Also, if not plainly visible (e.g. through a cabinet window), labelling must be applied to storage locations where these are stored to avoid an inadvertent encounter.

Engineering Controls, Equipment, & Materials

Fume Hood

It is advisable to use a fume hood when working with these materials. At a minimum, adequate general laboratory ventilation must be provided to maintain exposure below any regulatory limits. If your protocol does not permit the handling of such materials in a fume hood, contact EH&S to determine whether additional respiratory protection is warranted.

Housekeeping

Spills

Small spills of oxidizers can be cleaned up using non-combustible absorbents. For large spills, notify others in the area of the spill, including your supervisor. Evacuate the location where

the spill occurred. Call 911 and alert TWU DPS (940-898-2911 in Denton; 214-689-6666 in Dallas; 832-870-6128 in Houston). Report any exposure to EH&S at 940-898-4001. Remain on-site (at a safe distance) to provide detailed information to first responders.

Decontamination

Decontamination methods will vary based on the materials handled and equipment being used. Please review the chemical Safety Data Sheet for guidance on cleaning materials.

Waste

Segregate from flammable or combustible waste streams. Refer to the TWU Chemical Hygiene Plan for details.

First Aid & Emergencies***Skin or Eye Contact***

Remove contaminated clothing and accessories; flush the affected area with water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Move affected individual(s) into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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