

Principal Investigator: _____

Date Approved: _____

Oxidizing Corrosives

Oxidizing corrosives are materials that can contribute to combustion by acting as an oxygen source and can also cause destruction of exposed tissues.

Examples of this type of substance include **silver nitrate**, **sodium peroxide**, **calcium hypochlorite**, and **potassium permanganate**.

This SOP excludes nitric acid, perchloric acid, and chromic acid and dichromate salts. Please refer to those chemical-specific SOPs if needed.



Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring		
 Lab Coat	 Gloves	  Eye Protection Face Shield
Traditional lab coat. A chemical-resistant lab apron should be used when handling large quantities.	Nitrile or neoprene gloves typically provide adequate protection against minor splashes. Consult glove selection chart for heavy handling of corrosives. Do not wear latex gloves.	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or goggles, or face shield if a splash hazard is present.

Labeling & Storage

Store upright & tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from organic materials, flammables, reducing agents, and any other incompatible chemicals. **Do not** store in wooden or metal cabinets. Containers must be stored below eye level. Also, if not plainly visible (e.g. through a cabinet window), labeling must be applied to storage locations where these are stored to avoid an inadvertent encounter.

Engineering Controls, Equipment, & Materials

Ventilation

At a minimum, adequate general laboratory ventilation must be provided to maintain exposure below any regulatory limits. A fume hood is recommended for volatile substances with corrosive vapors.

Housekeeping

Spills

Treat all spills of this material as a major spill. 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

Refer to the TWU Chemical Hygiene Plan for details.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin Contact

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

Eye Contact

Check for and remove contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

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.

