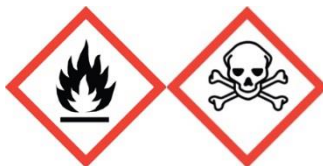


Principal Investigator: _____




Date Approved: _____

This document covers basic chemical safety information for acutely toxic oxidizers. The use of any acutely toxic oxidizing chemical is subject to pre-approval by the Principal Investigator (PI) and/or Supervisor. PI and/or Supervisor may use the sheet attached to this SOP to document any lab specific training for Acutely Toxic Oxidizers. **DO NOT USE FLAMMABLES UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE NECESSARY PRE-APPROVAL.**



Acutely Toxic Oxidizers

Oxidizers 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. Oxidizers which may be fatal if ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin are also acutely toxic.

Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring		
		
Lab Coat	Gloves	Eye Protection
Wear a 100% cotton or flame-resistant lab coat. If your protocol also involves flammable or combustible materials, a flame-resistant lab coat is required.	For proper glove selection, review chemical Safety Data Sheet and consult glove manufacturer recommendations with your PI or supervisor	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or safety goggles if a splash hazard is present

Labeling & Storage

Store in secondary containment away from organic, flammable, reducing agents and any other materials that may be chemically incompatible. **DO NOT** store acutely toxic oxidizers in untreated wooden cabinets. Primary containers should be labeled according to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan. Containers must be stored in leak-proof secondary containment within a Designated Area. The secondary container's label must contain the chemical name and corresponding hazards. 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

Use a fume hood when working with materials which are toxic by inhalation. If your protocol does not permit the handling of such materials in a fume hood, contact EHS to determine whether additional respiratory protection is warranted.

Housekeeping

Spills

Notify others in the area of the spill, including your supervisor. Evacuate the location where the spill occurred. Call 911 from any campus phone (or 704-687-2200 from a cell phone). Report any exposure to EHS at 704-687-1111. Remain on-site (at a safe distance) to provide detailed information to first responders.

Decontamination

Soap and water are typically adequate for routine decontamination of areas where acutely toxic oxidizers are handled. Please review the chemical Safety Data Sheet for guidance on cleaning materials.

Waste

Refer to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan for details.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin Contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes; flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact

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

Inhalation

Move person into fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

Get medical attention immediately.

