Principal Investigator: _____ ***Date Approved:*** _____

This document covers basic chemical safety information for acutely toxic oxidizing corrosives. The use of any acutely toxic oxidizing corrosive 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 Oxidizing Corrosives. DO NOT USE FLAMMABLES UNTIL YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE NECESSARY PRE-APPROVAL.

Acutely Toxic Oxidizing Corrosives

Acutely toxic oxidizing corrosives are materials that can be fatal in small doses, can contribute to combustion by acting as an oxygen source, and can also cause destruction of exposed tissues. An example of this type of substance is **sodium chlorite.**

For more information on each individual hazard type, please refer to the respective 'single hazard' SOP.

Personal Protective Equipment & Personnel Monitoring		
 **Lab Coat**	 **Gloves**	 **Eye Protection**
Flame resistant 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 with your PI or supervisor to determine whether any materials involved in your process require alternative hand protection. Consult glove selection chart for heavy handling of corrosives. **Do not wear latex gloves.**	ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or safety goggles, or face shield if a splash hazard is present.

Labeling & Storage

Store upright & tightly closed in a secondary container located 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. Primary containers should be labeled according to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan. Always store corrosives in chemically resistant secondary containers (e.g., polypropylene trays or tubs) below eye level. The secondary container's label must contain the chemical name and corresponding hazards. 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

Fume Hood

It is advisable to use a fume hood when working with materials which are toxic by inhalation. If your protocol does not permit the handing 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

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

Waste

Refer to the UNC Charlotte Chemical Hygiene Plan for details. Please note that some acute toxicants may be considered ‘acutely hazardous’ when disposed as waste.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin Contact

Without putting yourself at risk, move person into fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and accessories; flush affected area 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.

Name	Signature	Date