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

Flame resistant lab coat

Gloves

Neoprene or butyl rubber 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.

Eye Protection

ANSI Z87.1-compliant safety glasses or safety goggles if a splash hazard is present

Labeling & Storage

Store away from organics, flammables, reducing agents, and any other materials that may be chemically incompatible. **Do not** store oxidizers in untreated wooden cabinets. It is a best practice to segregate oxidizers from all other chemical classes because of their high reactivity potential with a broad range of chemicals Consult the safety data sheet for additional storage compatibility information.

Engineering Controls, Equipment & Materials

Fume Hood	At a minimum, adequate general laboratory ventilation must be provided to maintain exposure below any regulatory limits. Use of a fume hood is recommended. If you are concerned that your lab is not appropriately ventilated, contact the Office of Research Safety (ORS) to determine whether additional respiratory protection is warranted.

Housekeeping

Spills	Small spills of oxidizers can be cleaned up using non-combustible absorbents and disposed of as hazardous waste. For large spills, notify others in the area of the spill, including your supervisor. Evacuate the location where the spill occurred and call 911. Any exposure must be reported to ORS at 706-542-5288. Remain onsite at a safe distance to answer questions from first responders.
Decontamination	Once any standing material has been wiped away, clean contaminated surfaces with soap and water. Dispose of contaminated paper towels as solid hazardous waste.

Waste	Any waste from this chemical class should be disposed of through the UGA Hazardous Waste Program. For assistance with arranging a waste pickup, you may contact the Environmental Safety Division (ESD) at 706-542-5801. Prior to pickup, any container used to hold hazardous waste should be labeled with the following: - "Hazardous Waste" - chemical contents - one or more of the following waste characteristics recognized by EPA: Ignitable, Corrosive, Reactive, or Toxic In addition, any liquid hazardous waste must be stored in secondary containment trays until picked up by ESD.

First Aid & Emergencies

Skin or Eye Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and accessories; flush affected area with water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Inhalation	Move person into fresh air. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.