

SMU EHS Standard Operating Procedure for use of

OXIDIZERS

Examples: oxygen, peroxides, nitrates, chlorites, hypochlorites, chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, chromates, dichromates

HAZARDS

Potential Hazards

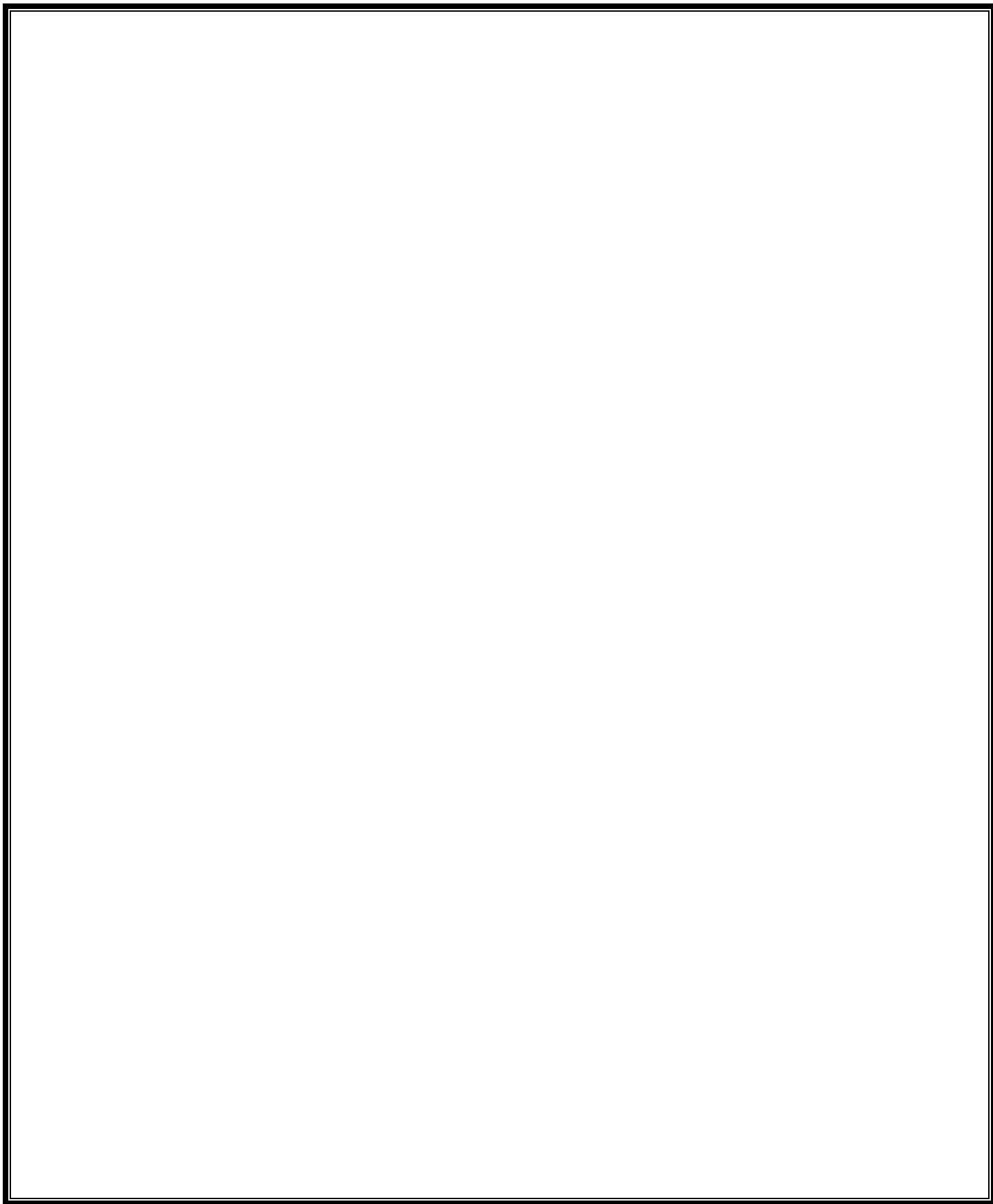
Can initiate or promote combustion in other materials, usually through the release of oxygen.
Many oxidizers are also corrosive. See Corrosives SOP.
See Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific hazard information.

Selection and Purchase

Purchase the smallest containers at the lowest concentration

HAZARD CONTROLS

Laboratory-specific chemicals and procedures:

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, occupying most of the page below the text. It is intended for the user to list laboratory-specific chemicals and procedures.