

PEROXIDIZABLE COMPOUNDS

<p>1. PROCESSES</p>	<p>Use and storage of peroxidizable compounds including but not limited to: Cyclohexene, Dicyclopentadiene, Diethylether, p-Dioxane and Tetrahydrofuran. Other peroxidizable compounds used in this lab are: * _____ _____</p>
<p>2. HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS/CLASS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS</p>	<p>These chemicals can form highly explosive peroxide compounds as impurities when exposed to air over a period of time. Preventing the formation of peroxides is dependant on strict inventory control of opened peroxidizable chemicals.</p>
<p>3. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT</p>	<p>Wear goggles. Gloves may be required depending on the other hazardous properties of the chemical being used. Consult Appendix F for proper selection or call EH&S (3-0467) for further information. A lab coat or apron is recommended for personal protection and required when dispensing or cleaning up quantities greater than one liter.</p>
<p>4. ENGINEERING\VENTILATION CONTROLS</p>	<p>Peroxidizable compounds should be dispensed in a fume hood.</p>
<p>5. SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>Store separate from acids, bases and oxidizers. Store in metal safety cans whenever possible. Label all containers with the date the original container was first opened. If transferred to another container, label with the date the original container was opened. Discard any remaining chemical at the end of the time period indicated in Appendix E .</p>
<p>6. SPILL AND ACCIDENT PROCEDURES</p>	<p>Remove all sources of ignition from the spill area. Wipe down spill area with solvent absorbent pads.</p>
<p>7. WASTE DISPOSAL</p>	<p>Place in an appropriate container, label with 'hazardous waste label' and contact Environmental Health and Safety for collection.</p>
<p>8. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ANIMAL USE</p>	<p>*</p>

* To be filled in by PI or Laboratory Supervisor if necessary