

SAFETY BULLETIN

WORKING WITH OXIDIZERS



- Strong oxidizers are capable of forming explosive mixtures when mixed with combustible, organic or easily oxidized materials.
- The intentional combination of oxidizing chemicals (i.e. nitrates, perchloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, etc.) and organic solvents (e.g. ethanol) should be done with extreme caution, a high level of peer scrutiny, in cooling baths (where not negatively affecting the research), and where necessary behind a blast shield.
- Oxidizers should be stored away from other lab chemicals in a cool and dry location.
- As with all chemicals, storage of strong oxidizers should be kept to a minimum.
- DO NOT return excess chemicals to the original container. Impurities may be introduced into the container which may cause a fire, explosion or other unwanted event.
- At KAUST, any work involving the combination of strong oxidizing agents and organic solvents is considered high hazard, requiring a Standard Operation Procedure that is reviewed and signed by the PI prior to commencing work.
- For additional information, review [Guidelines for Working with Oxidizers](https://labsafety.kaust.edu.sa) available at <https://labsafety.kaust.edu.sa>

