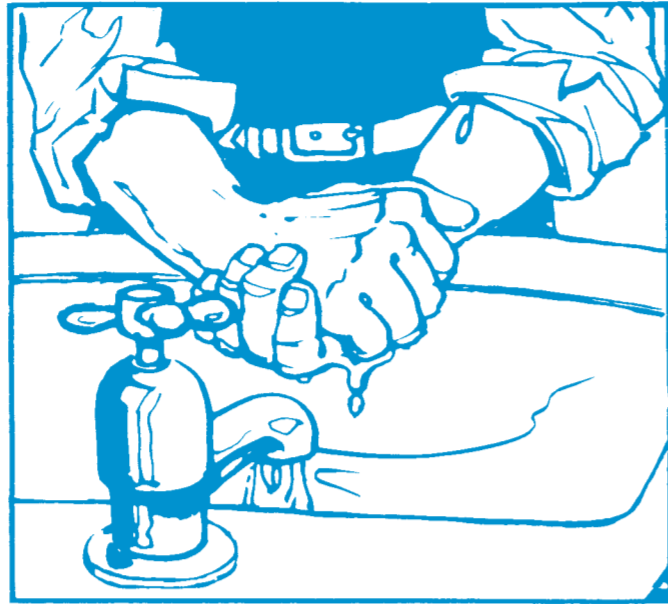


# HYDROGEN PEROXIDE HANDLING AND STORAGE

## MEDICAL



**SPLASH IN EYE.** Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice.

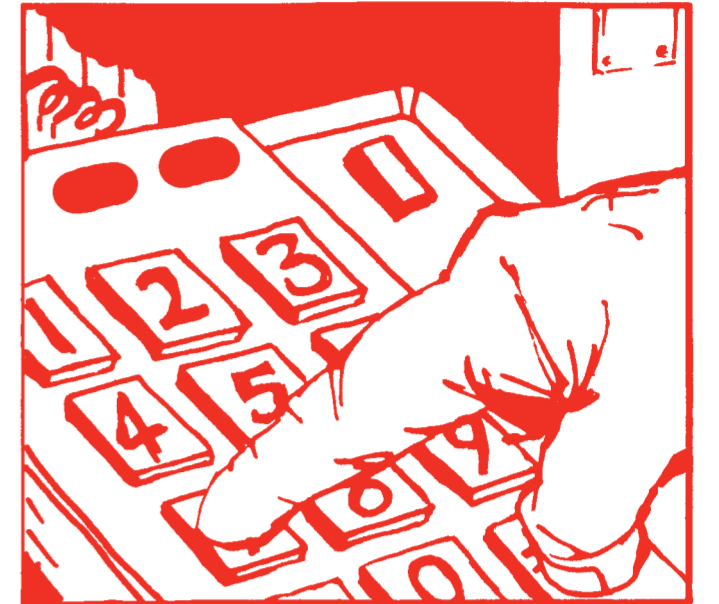


**SPLASH ON SKIN.** Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water.



**SWALLOWED.** Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

## FIRE



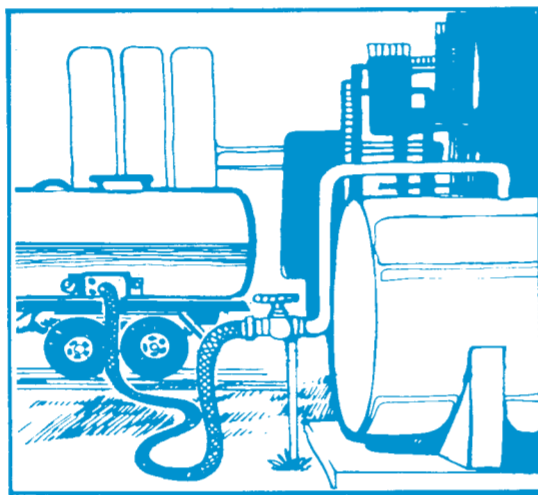
**FIRE.** Hydrogen peroxide does not burn, but contact with combustible material may cause fire. Use large quantities of fine water spray to cool and dilute.

## DO'S

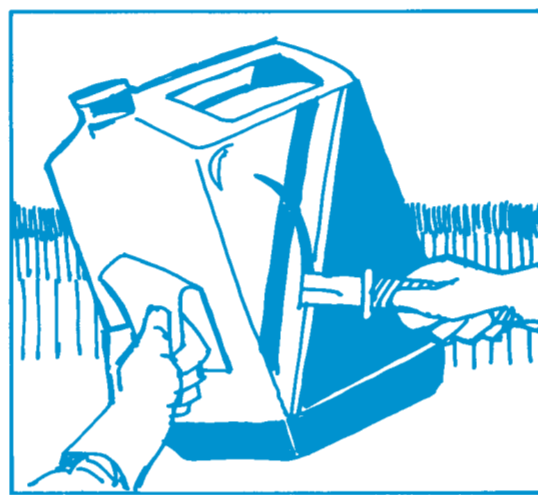
### HANDLING.



Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear eye/face protection and PVC gloves. A PVC apron, boots or a splash suit should be worn where a risk of splashing is present. Use only approved suitable materials for intermediate containers. Ensure all containers are adequately vented.



Personnel must be trained in safe handling procedures for the receipt, storage and use of hydrogen peroxide. For bulk deliveries, the receiving tank must be able to take the entire contents of the delivery tank. It is imperative that only hydrogen peroxide is discharged into the hydrogen peroxide bulk tank.

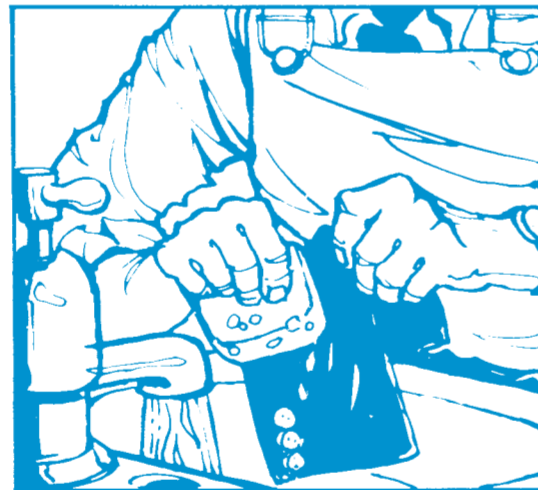


When emptied, the container must be rendered free of hydrogen peroxide. This can most readily be achieved by effective water washing. Empty rinsed containers can be reused for other purposes or the container must be punctured and all labels removed or defaced before disposal.

### SPILLAGE.



**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.** In the event of a spill, wear appropriate personal protective equipment including eye/face protection and PVC gloves as a minimum. A PVC apron, boots or a PVC splash suit may also be required.

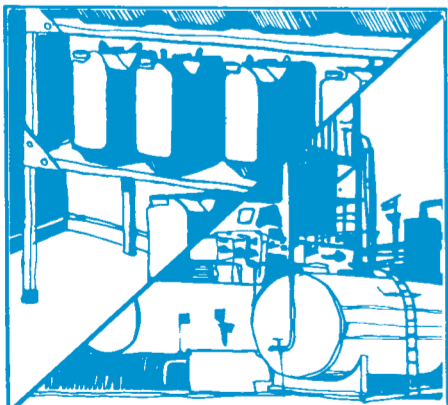


**ON CLOTHES.** Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin with water. Soak contaminated clothing in water and then launder before reuse.



**ON HARD SURFACES.** Dilute spillage with plenty of water to less than 1% as hydrogen peroxide. Flush to drain with water. Approval may be required from relevant authorities.

### STORAGE.



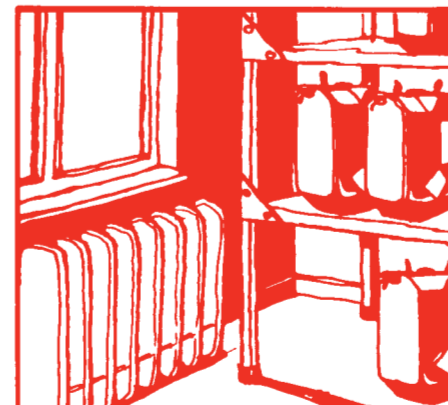
Always check with local authorities. Use the storage area for the keeping of hydrogen peroxide only. Allow air to circulate between hydrogen peroxide containers. Store in closed, upright, original vented containers.



Ensure that storage areas have appropriate safety facilities i.e. safety shower, an eye wash, and fire hose.



Keep hydrogen peroxide only in a clearly identified storage area. Keep the storage area clean and tidy. Keep records and rotate stock.



Do not store hydrogen peroxide near heat sources as this may result in accelerated decomposition. Do not confine hydrogen peroxide in closed systems or equipment.



Do not allow hydrogen peroxide to come in contact with incompatible materials, such as combustibles and other chemicals. Avoid contamination of hydrogen peroxide with any materials.



Do not block access ways to the storage area and safety facilities, i.e. safety shower and eye wash.

## DON'TS

### HANDLING.



Do not smoke, have flames, or have any other source of ignition in the vicinity of hydrogen peroxide. Do not eat or drink in an area where hydrogen peroxide is used.



Do not return unused hydrogen peroxide to original containers. Do not cause hydrogen peroxide to spill or splash.

### SPILLAGE.



Do not absorb spillage with sawdust or other combustible material. Do not attempt to recover spilled hydrogen peroxide.



Do not leave contaminated clothing, litter or rags anywhere. Wash material thoroughly with plenty of water and rinse well.

### STORAGE.

**DISPOSAL MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A COMPETENT PERSON.** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE is a corrosive oxidising agent which is miscible with water. Heating hydrogen peroxide will cause an increase in pressure. Hydrogen peroxide may react violently when contaminated.

Refer to supplier or to a competent waste disposal authority for waste disposal procedures.