



HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

SAFETY TIPS FOR INDUSTRIAL SETTINGS

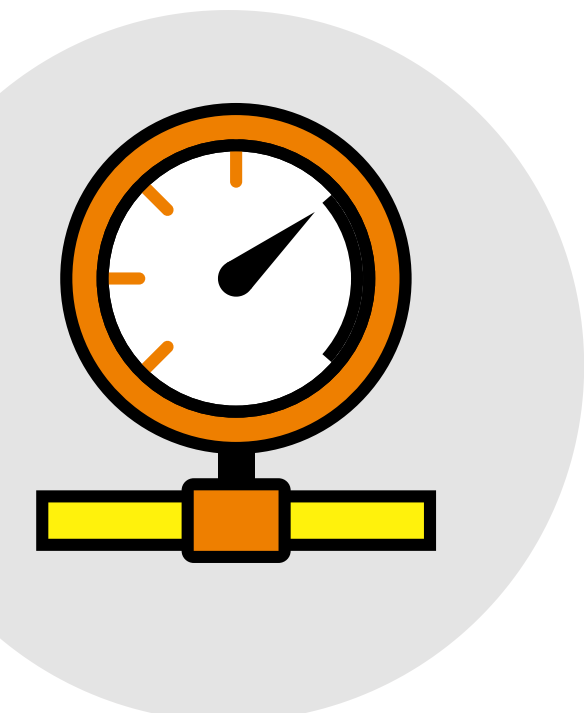


DO NOT CONTACT

Hydrogen Peroxide reacts violently with many materials (including your skin!) to produce heat and oxygen. It can cause burns and as in the case of contaminated clothing, is a known cause for PPE disposal bin fires. Peroxide that dries on wooden pallets are a common fire hazard too! That's why no combustible materials (wood, cloth, leather) should be in an area where there can be hydrogen peroxide drips, spills, or leaks. Contaminated PPE and clothing must be decontaminated and disposed properly.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE

This is not the same stuff you store under your bathroom sink! Small amounts of oil or other contaminants within the storage tank or piping can kick-start a violent chemical reaction that will look like an explosion when it happens. Loading Hydrogen Peroxide into dirty equipment is a recipe for disaster. And do not drain hydrogen peroxide down sewer systems!



DO NOT CONFINE

Those oxygen bubbles have to go somewhere! Hydrogen peroxide decomposes slowly at room temperatures to form oxygen and if it's not safely vented, it will overpressure storage containers, piping and equipment. You might notice this in the form of bulging drums or blown-out gaskets. That is why it is standard practice to install relief valves between block-in points (valves) and drill a hole on the outlet side of the ball in block valves.

SAY SOMETHING

Talk about Hydrogen Peroxide safety with your team and report concerns. Include Loaders, Maintenance, Operators, and anyone else that works with the system.

Paying attention to a seemingly small detail may be the difference between operating reliably verses being involved in a major fire or explosion - We are all responsible for keeping each other safe!



Contact us if you need help with material classification or hazard recognition!

[CONTACT US](#)

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On the safe side.