



LSRA 11 – Strong Oxidisers

Lab Standard Risk Assessment 11: Use of Strong Oxidisers

If referencing this standard to cover your lab work, the scope of the work must match this standard and the below controls must be communicated and followed by all operatives. All lab work must be in accordance with the chemical safety hand book.

Task Scope: Use of strongly oxidising substances for etching and cleaning

Persons at Risk	Operatives	Lab Technicians	Others in lab
Exposure Routes	Inhalation	Skin contact	Eye contact

Hazards		
	Oxidisers – increased risk of fire	Unexpected reactions / releases of gases

Control Measures

Quantities and concentrations are minimised as far as possible	Anticipate the products and conditions of the reaction	Fume cupboard used for substance handling and waste	Segregate from flammable and combustible materials
Reactions allowed to subside before putting to waste	Allow space for gas releases in containers	Post the MSDS on the outside of the lab	Waste is stored in chemically and physically compatible containers

Personal Protective Equipment

		
Safety glasses	Disposable gloves	Lab coat

Emergency Arrangements

Small spills – neutralise to pH 7 with bicarbonate or citric acid, absorb with an inert substance or appropriate spill kit. For larger spills, call EHCs on x8787

Container overpressure – Wearing appropriate PPE, gently open the container inside of a fume cupboard to release the pressure

Contamination – where strong oxidisers have been in contact with combustible materials, wet the materials and store in a fire retardant container for disposal.

Risk - Medium