

Hydrogen Peroxide Safety & Handling



Responsible Care®

- What are the principles of Responsible Care®?
- What is the Responsible Care Management System (RCMS)?
- Active member of the American Chemistry Council (ACC) and the Chemical Industry Association of Canada (CIAC)
- Applying Plan-Do-Check-Act
- Committed to constant improvement in:
 - Occupational Safety and Health
 - Process Safety
 - Environmental Protection
 - Security
 - Distribution Safety
 - Product Stewardship Performance



Hydrogen Peroxide – H₂O₂

- Diversified industrial uses
- Water-like appearance and physical properties
- Oxidizer
- Chemically active
- Shipped as 70%, 50%, 35%, or 31%
 but normally stored at 50% or less

Hydrogen Peroxide Grades



Current Name	Main Uses	Specifications Source Dilution Water	Comments
Standard	Waste treatmentNon-food bleaching	PeroxyChem internal Approved tap water	Stannate + other stabilizers Heavily stabilized
Technical	Chemical synthesis	PeroxyChem internal DI water	Organic "tin free" stabilizer
Super D	 Hair bleach, topical uses Specialty laundry bleach Extra stabilizer for stability on dilution to 1-6% 	U.S. Pharmacopeia for 3% solution DI water	Stannate + other stabilizers Heavily stabilized for shelf life
SemiConductor Grades	 Routine semiconductor processing ACS reagent uses Ultra high purity for critical semiconductor use 	SEMI specifications DI water	Lightly stabilized Or non-stabilized

Hydrogen Peroxide Grades



Current Name	Main Uses	Specifications Source Dilution Water	Comments
Durox [®] Durox LRA [®] and LRD [®]	U.S. CFR approved food uses in bath, and low residue spray aseptic packaging use	Food Chemical Codex DI water	Stannate + other Stabilizers Stabilized for food and equipment sanitization
OxyPure [®]	Potable water treatment	NSF approved Food Chemical Codex DI water	Lightly Stabilized
НТР	Propulsion	N/A	Lightly Stabilized
ОНР	Environmental – Fenton's Chemistry	DI water	Stabilized for Environmental Applications

Sample Applications





Pulp & Paper

- Bleaching of chemical and mechanical pulps
- De-inking



Textiles

- Cottons (Stone-washed effect)
- Bleaching



Food and Beverage

- Aseptic packaging
- Bacterial disinfecting agent
- High-fiber additives (bleaching)



Electronics

· Circuit board cleaning & etching



Environment

- · Organic pollutant treatment
- · Chlorine, sulfide and cyanide removal
- Bioremediation
- Potable water treatment



Cleaning and Sanitization

- · Perborates/percarbonates/peracids
- Liquid H₂O₂ bleach
- Detergent manufacturing



Polymers and Chemical Synthesis

- · Organic and inorganic peroxides
- Epoxides/oxides/specialty chemicals



Natural Resources Extraction

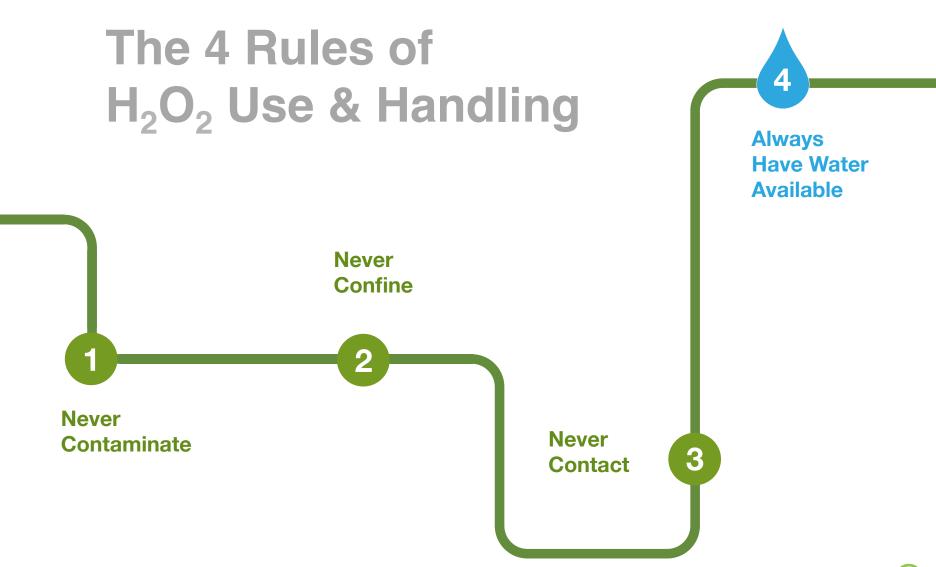
- Leaching enhancement for gold and silver extraction
- · Hydraulic fracturing biocide



Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic

- Mouthwash
- · Contact lens cleaner
- Disinfectant







Preventing contamination ensures safety and quality.



Types of Contamination

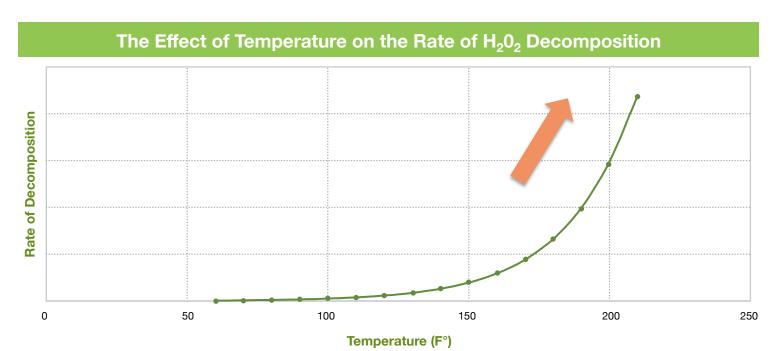
- Heat & energy
- Materials of construction
- Externally introduced materials

Chemical Reaction Caused by Contamination

With fuel present — Fire



The Effect of Heat on H₂O₂



For every 10°C rise in temperature the decomposition rate approximately doubles.

Temperature (F°)	Rate of Decomposition	
72°	1% per Year	
151°	1% per Week	
218°	2% per Day	



Gackate

Materials of Construction

Piping	Valves	Pumps	Hoses	Gaskets, Diaphragms, O-Rings
PASSIVATED	VENTED, PASSIVATED	PASSIVATED	PASSIVATED	Virgin Teflon,
SS316, SS316L, SS304, SS304L	SS316, B356 Aluminum	SS316, B356 Aluminum	SS316, SS304	PP363 Vinyl, Garlock Gylon,
1060 Aluminum	Virgin Teflon	Mechanical Seals		Viton A
	Seats and Seals	Pure Ceramic, Silicon Carbide, Teflon, SS316		
	PASSIVATED SS316, SS316L, SS304, SS304L	PASSIVATED VENTED, PASSIVATED SS316, SS316L, SS316, B356	PASSIVATED SS316, SS316L, SS304, SS304L SS304, SS304L VENTED, PASSIVATED SS316, B356 Aluminum Virgin Teflon Seats and Seals Pure Ceramic, Silicon Carbide,	PASSIVATED VENTED, PASSIVATED PASSIVATED SS316, SS316L, SS316, B356 SS316, B356 SS316, SS304 Aluminum Aluminum Virgin Teflon Seats and Seals Pure Ceramic, Silicon Carbide,





Reasons for Passivation

- Removes surface impurities
- Provides a compatible metal oxide surface for Hydrogen Peroxide contact:
 - Ensuring stability and quality
 - Inhibiting corrosion





Common Materials to Avoid

- Brass
- Bronze
- Chromium
- Copper
- Graphite
- Iron/Steel
- Lead

- Lubricating Oil
- Magnesium Alloys
- Monel
- Nickel
- Pipe Dope
- Titanium
- Zinc

These will cause accelerated decomposition of H₂O₂





How Materials are Introduced Externally

- Wrong materials delivered into storage vessel
- H₂O₂ delivered into wrong tank
- Process backs up into H₂O₂ system
- Returning unused H₂O₂ into original container
- Dust, dirt, etc.





Indications of Hydrogen Peroxide Decomposition

- Pressure buildup
 - Activation of pressure relief devices
- H₂O₂ visually active
 - Rapid bubbling
- Temperature increase
- Gas or steam evolution



Pressure buildup can cause tank failure.

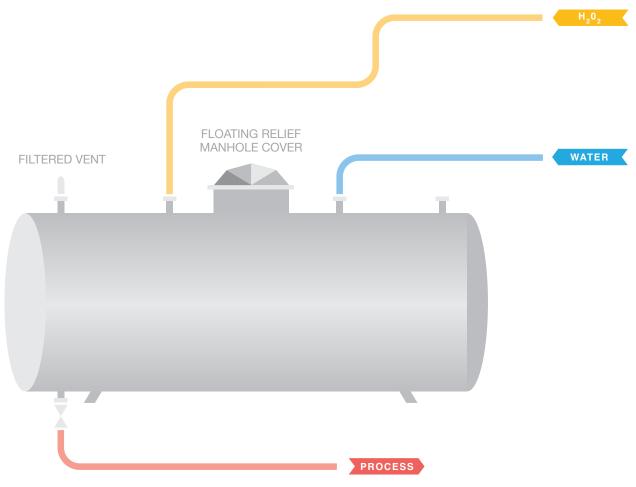




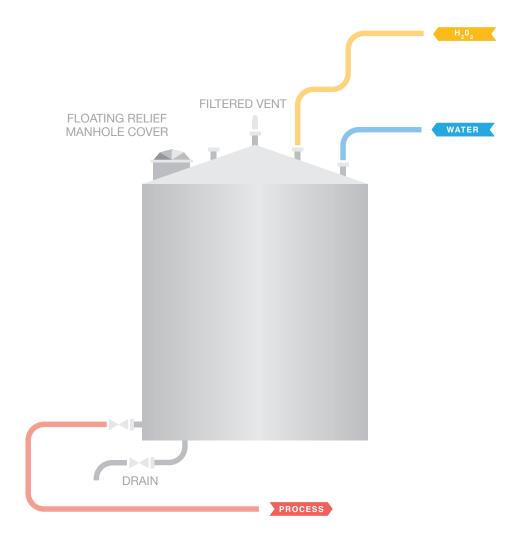
Reasons for Not Confining Hydrogen Peroxide

- Hydrogen Peroxide always decomposes, only the rate varies
- A volume ratio of 200:1 of Oxygen liberated to liquid decomposed is possible
- Pressure build up will occur in a closed system
- Excess pressure build up can result in tank or line rupture or failure

Horizontal Tank

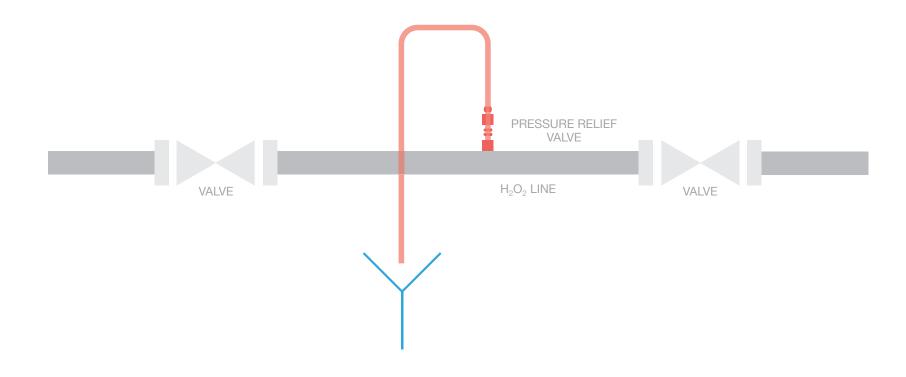


Vertical Tank



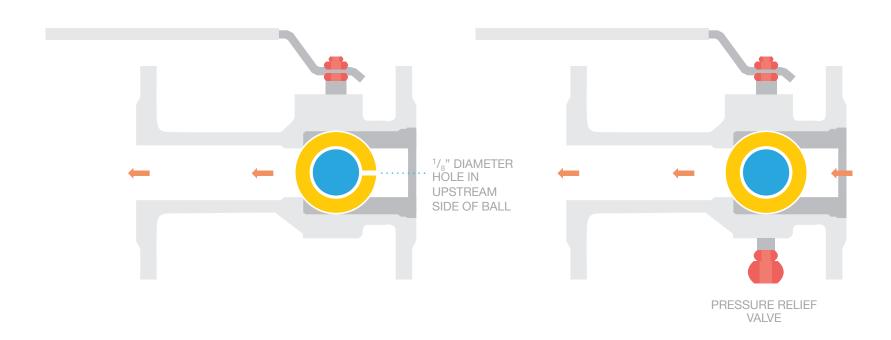


Pressure Relief in Pipe Between Closed Valves





Two Methods of Venting the Ball Cavity of a Valve





Serious injury is at stake. Protect yourself.

Proper Protection

- Daily Work Around Equipment
 - Chemical safety goggles
 - Rubber gloves
- Increased Exposure Due to Spillage, Maintenance or Sampling
 - Neoprene or vinyl acid suit (cotton clothing can catch fire)
 - Neoprene boots (leather footwear can catch fire)
 - Full face shield
- Lack of proper eye protection or proper clothing could result in serious injury such as burning of the skin, tissue damage or throat inflammation

Chemical Reaction Caused by Contact with a Fuel

Fuel can be any combustible material such as wood or leather boots









Emergency Response EquipmentWhen Handling H₂O₂

Always have water available to dilute H₂O₂

- Safety showers
- Eyewash
- Hose







First Aid



Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.



Body

Flush skin with water.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes promptly and thoroughly.



Internal

If swallowed, drink water immediately to dilute.

Do not cause vomiting.

Call a physician.

Response

- H₂O₂ by itself is non-flammable
- Use water for extinguishing fires
- Keep area clear of all personnel
- If a fire is near a storage vessel or equipment cool with an external water spray
- Flush equipment with water



General Rules for Maintenance and Repair

- Wear proper protective equipment
- Relieve pressure on system
 (shut off H₂O₂ flow and isolate piping, equipment and storage tank)
- Introduce and flush compatible water through the piping system
- Lock out equipment
- Drain water

- Rinse off all parts with water (i.e. fittings, nuts, bolts, gaskets)
- Repair and clean component
- Repassivate if necessary
- Avoid incompatible material or equipment substitutions
- Check operation
- Restart



Maintain Safety and Quality

PASSIVATION

Passivate all components of Hydrogen Peroxide system

INSPECTION

Inspect tanks and delivery system once every two years

SAMPLING

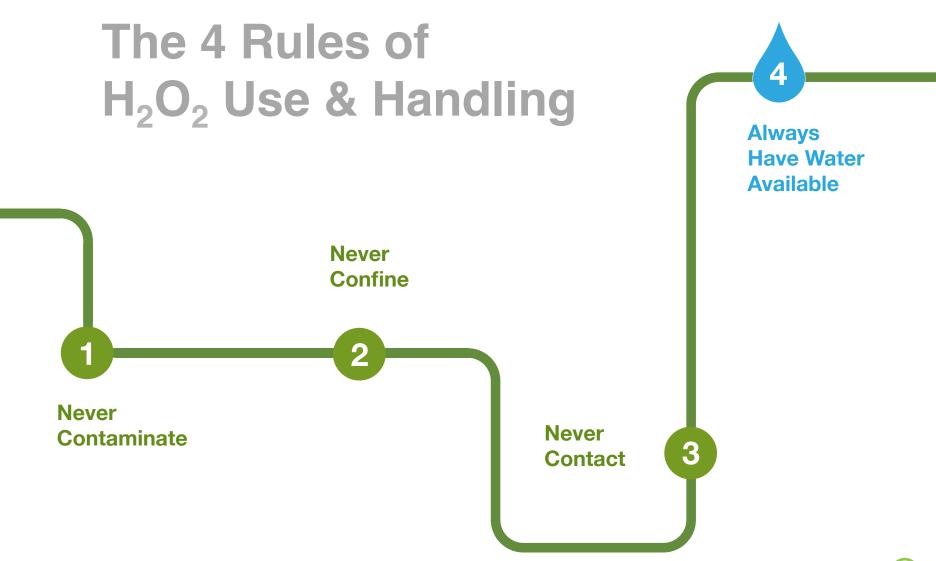
Test Hydrogen Peroxide and water quality

MAINTENANCE

Repair defects immediately

Repassivate equipment if needed







Our Vision

- PeroxyChem's vision is to be the leading global supplier of oxidation solutions to the electronics, environmental, food safety and other industrial and consumer markets, built on its peroxygen chemistries and adjacent technologies
- This vision is supported by our core values of safety, people, innovation, customer focus and growth.
 - People: Increase accountability and personal initiative. Challenge the status quo to improve efficiency and productivity.
 - Safety: Maintain our historic track record. Prioritize a fierce dedication to safe practices.
 - Innovation: Innovate in everything we do.
 - Customer focus: Nurture customer relationships with our expertise and provide innovative ways to meet customer needs.
 - Growth: Focus on market orientation and continue to serve markets around the world.

Questions