



Organic Peroxide Producers  
Safety Division

## Liquid Organic Peroxide Spill Clean Up

This guidance is intended for spills of 55 gallons or less. Always review the safety data sheet for the spilled material for specific and for guidance regarding necessary personal protective equipment. If the safety data sheet contradicts the information in this document, follow the SDS.

Any organic peroxide spill should be addressed to immediately to minimize the risks of chemical reactions which may result in fire or explosion, as well as the possible contamination of soil and/or water. Contact your organic peroxide supplier prior to acting if there are any questions regarding safety issues. "Spill kits" should be available in all areas in which organic peroxide products are stored and used. The spill kit should be composed of non-sparking clean-up tools, plastic garbage bags, closeable plastic containers, hazardous material labels, and a source of water.

Liquid spills can normally be handled by spreading an inert absorbent material, such as sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, or clean sand directly on the spill at a volume ratio of at least 2 to 1, **then wetting down the mixture with water**. *Materials such as sawdust, peat moss, vermiculite, kitty litter, and other absorbent clays should not be used because they could destabilize the peroxide.* The mixture of the spilled organic peroxide and the inert absorbent material should be swept up using non-sparking tools and placed in polyethylene bags for disposal. Do not store in tightly sealed closed containers. Permit venting of further decomposition products. **NOTE:** A supply of suitable inert absorbent and/or polypropylene based absorbent pads/berms should be kept available for this purpose in areas where organic peroxides are used.

The sweepings in the polyethylene bag should be wetted down further, with water, and disposed of immediately by an approved and properly permitted disposal company. Handling and disposal of all hazardous waste should follow all federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Please refer to the [OPPSD website](#) for liquid organic peroxide disposal guidelines.

If stored for any period of time, the recovered materials should be stored consistent with the product's Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT) and storage requirements. Do not put recovered materials back in the warehouse to control for temperature; cool first prior returning to the warehouse. Appropriately label recovered materials as hazardous waste.

After all the material has been picked up, wash down the spill area with surfactant and water to remove any traces of organic peroxide. Allow for sufficient ventilation to aid in the removal of fumes that may be present. Contact your organic peroxide supplier prior to acting if there are any questions regarding safety issues.

This document is not intended to serve as legal advice, a substitute for in-depth training or specific handling or storage requirements, nor is it designed or intended to define or create legal rights or obligations. All persons involved in the responsible disposal of wastes and containers have an independent obligation to ascertain that their actions are in compliance with current federal, state and local laws and regulations and should consult with legal counsel concerning such matters. NO WARRANTIES ARE GIVEN; ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.

This work is protected by copyright. Users are granted a nonexclusive royalty-free license to reproduce and distribute this document, subject to the following limitations: (1) the work must be reproduced in its entirety, without alterations; and (2) copies of the work may not be sold.