



In the event of an emergency, take immediate action to protect yourself and others. Once you are safe, alert your supervisor. Be prepared for the worst case scenario and know the proper emergency response procedures:

Alert Proper Authorities:

Outside agencies (fire departments, EMTs, etc.) must be made aware that persulfates are involved prior to responding to an incident. Responders must wear full protective rubber clothing, face and head protection, plus a self-contained breathing apparatus due to sulfur oxide generation.

Responding to Decomposition:

Immediately following any spill or accidental mixture, dilute the chemicals with plenty of water. A 10 to 1 ratio of water to persulfate product must be applied to stop decomposition. Use available berms to contain the spill.

Remember: carbon dioxide (CO2) or other gas-filled extinguishers will have NO effect on decomposing persulfate, but you can neutralize the decomposition by using a mild alkali such as bicarbonate until the product stops fizzing.

Emergency Prevention:

Prevention is always a best practice. Ensuring proper storage, handling and disposal of persulfates is crucial to emergency prevention. Overheating and contamination are two events that can trigger chemical emergencies.

See the companion fact sheet on dealing with spills and spill clean-up.









Refer to Safety Data Sheet for the relevant persulfate product for further information.