Peroxidizable Compounds

The chemicals listed below must be labeled with the date opened, and must be tested for peroxides within the time listed for each group (remark the label).

Group 1 (3 months)
- Divinyl acetylene
- Isopropyl ether
- Potassium metal
- Sodium amide
- Vinylidene chloride

Group 2 (6 months)
- Acetal
- Cumene
- Cyclohexene
- Diacetylene
- Dicyclopentadiene
- Diethyl ether
- Dimethyl ether
- Dioxane
- Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether
- Glyme
- Methyl acetylene
- Methyl isobutyl ketone
- Methylcyclopentane
- Tetrahydrofuran
- Tetrahydronaphthalene (Tetralin)
- Vinyl ethers

Group 3 (12 months)
- Acrylic acid
- Acrylonitrile
- Butadiene
- Chloroprene
- Chlorotrifluoroethylene
- Methyl methacrylate
- Styrene
- Tetrafluoroethylene
- Vinyl acetate
- Vinyl acetylene
- Vinyl chloride
- Vinyl pyridine

The peroxide hazard from Group 1 is derived solely from storage. Group 2 presents a peroxide hazard upon concentration (evaporation, etc.). Group 3 is hazardous due to peroxide initiation of polymerization. When stored as a liquid, the peroxide forming potential of the Group 3 chemicals increases and certain of these monomers (especially butadiene, chloroprene and tetrafluoroethylene) should then be considered as Group 1 compounds.