**PEROXIDE FORMING COMPOUNDS**

These listings were taken from ‘Prudent Practices in the Laboratory, Updated Version, 2011”.

They are not considered to be exhaustive.

**Class A: Chemicals that form explosive levels of peroxides without concentration**

Isopropyl ether Sodium amide (sodamide)

Butadiene Tetrafluoroethylene

Chlorobutadiene (chloroprene) Divinyl acetylene

Potassium amide Vinylidene chloride

Potassium metal

**Class B: These chemicals are a peroxide hazard on concentration (distillation/evaporation). A test for peroxide should be performed if concentration is intended or suspected**

Acetal Dioxane (p-dioxane)

Cumene Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (glyme)

Cyclohexene Furan

Cyclooctene Methyl acetylene

Cyclopentene Methyl cyclopentane

Diacetylene Methyl-isobutyl-ketone

Dicyclopentadiene Tetrahydrofuran

Diehtylene glycol dimethyl ether (diglyme) Tetrahydronaphthalene

Dietheyl ether Vinyl ethers

**Class C: Unsaturated monomers that may autopolymerize as a result of peroxide accumulation if inhibitors have been removed or are depleted**

Acrylic acid Styrene

Butadiene Vinyl acetate

Chlorotrifluoroethylene Vinyl chloride

Ethyl acrylate Vinyl pyridine

Methyl methacrylate