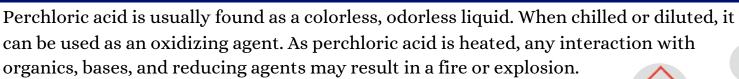


## Perchloric Acid

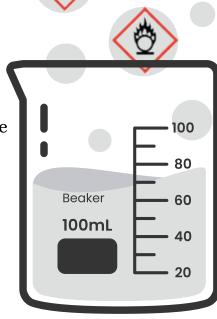
**FAQ Sheet** 



## **Perchloric Acid Engineering Controls**

Perchloric acid **must not** be heated inside a standard chemical fume hood. Heating of perchloric acid **must only** be done inside a chemical fume hood with washdown capabilities specifically designed for such work.

Perchloric Acid can condense in standard duct work and form explosive perchlorates. for this reason a wash down hood is also needed when working with perchloric acids at higher concentrations. Purpose-built perchloric acid hoods are currently only available at LDEO. If your lab anticipates the need to work with perchloric acid above ambient temperatures, please contact EH&S.



## Perchloric Acid Incompatibilities







Though perchloric acid is not flammable, it can increase the intensity of a fire. It may also spontaneously combust when in contact with organic materials like wood, paper, or spill pads.

Perchloric acid becomes

unstable and a strong oxidizer

when heated to temperatures

over 160°C.

Perchloric acid is incompatible with most chemicals and can react violently with organic and oxidizing agents. **Do not mix with other chemicals.** 

## **Perchloric Acid Properties**

- Perchloric acid is an extremely corrosive superacid (an acid stronger than sulfuric acid) with a pKa lower than -9.
- Notify EH&S immediately if perchloric acid appears discolored.
- At concentrations higher than 70%, perchloric acid becomes unstable and is shock-sensitive when dry. Concentrations >72% perchloric acid are forbidden for transportation.
- Industrial-grade perchloric acid (70-72%) acts like a strong, non-oxidizing acid at cold or room temperatures.

Have more questions? Reach out to EH&S at Labsafety@columbia.edu or give us a call

CUIMC: (212) 305 - 6780

LDEO: (845) 359 - 2900

Manhattanville/Morningside/Nevis: (212) 854 - 8749

**QR Code:** EH&S Perchloric Acid Policy. □