- Ensure all glassware is free of moisture and oxygen. Dry glassware in an oven, transfer it to a desiccator to cool, then assemble glassware in the fume hood and purge with inert gas.
- Transfer pyrophoric liquids following manufacturer's recommendations, the Aldrich Technical Information Bulletin No AL-134, the technique outlined by Schwindeman et al. (2002), or your laboratory-specific procedure.
- Transfer pyrophoric solids (e.g., finely-divided metals) in a dry, inert atmosphere in a glovebox.
- Dispersions of pyrophoric solid in mineral oil (e.g., potassium hydride or sodium hydride) can be weighed as follows:[2]
    - Weigh out required amount of dispersion and seal in a flask under nitrogen.
    - Add dry hexanes via syringe, swirl and let solids settle.
    - Slowly syringe off hexanes.
    - Carefully discard into a separate flask containing isopropanol.
    - Repeat rinse

- After rinsing, leave the container open in the back of a fume hood for at least one week before disposal. Deface the label.
- Never leave a container with residue of pyrophoric material open to the atmosphere.
- All materials (e.g., disposable gloves, bench paper) that contain or are contaminated with pyrophoric materials must be decontaminated and disposed as hazardous waste.
- Submit a request through the online system for hazardous waste pickup.

Emergency procedures

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