Despite our best efforts to be cautious and practice safe procedures, accidents resulting in the release of chemicals occur. For this reason, it is essential that all personnel have a spill response plan that includes appropriate procedures and materials to adequately contain and clean up a minor chemical spill. The following procedures should be used as a guide to help respond in the event of a chemical spill. They also outline who and when to call for assistance.

**Spill Response Guide**

**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER**
- POLICE
- FIRE
- MEDICAL
- HAZMAT
- EH&S
- CALL 980-6501

**FIRST AID**

For skin/eye contact:
1. Rinse affected area immediately at safety shower/eyewash station.
2. Get medical attention if the skin or eyes are red or painful after rinsing.

For inhalation:
1. Move to fresh air immediately.
2. Get medical attention for exposure or if breathing is impaired.

**SPILL CONTROL KIT**

Absorbents
- Absorbent pads, mats, paper towels for oil and water.
- Flor-Dri, Zorb-All, kitty-litter, or dry sand for oil.
- Universal absorbent, 1:1 sodium bicarbonate and sand for all of the above plus acids.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Disposable rubber or nitrile gloves.
- Safety glasses or goggles.

Clean-Up Material
- Plastic dust pan and scoop.
- Plastic trash bag for paper and contaminated gloves.
- 5 gallon bucket for spill materials and used absorbents.

Other Spills (i.e. Mercury)

**Major Spills**

If the spill poses an immediate risk to life and health because of the type or quantity of the chemical or involves an uncontrolled fire or explosion:
- Evacuate the immediate area and keep others from entering the area until assistance arrives.
- Call 980-6501 and give details of the accident including location, types of hazardous materials involved, and whether there is personal injury. Stay on-site but out of harms way until assistance arrives.

If the accident involves personal injury or chemical contamination, follow the above steps as appropriate and at the same time:
- Move the victim from the immediate area of fire, explosion, or spill (if this can be done without further injury to the victim or you).
- Remove contaminated clothing and drench exposed skin with water.
- Administer first aid as appropriate and seek medical attention.

**Minor Spills**

If the spill involves the release of a type or quantity of a chemical which does not pose an immediate risk to health and does not involve chemical contamination to the body:

Assess the Situation:
- Identify the constituents of the leak and any hazards associated with it.
- Identify the cause of the leak.
- Identify path of the leak.

Containment:
- Minimize the release.
  - Can you easily close the main valve without contaminating yourself?
  - Can you roll the leaking drum over to stop the leaking?

Confine:
- Prevent or retard the spread of the spill; especially from reaching waterways, storm drains, sewers, and high pedestrian traffic areas.
  - Utilize natural depressions and structures to aid in spill containment.
  - Construct a perimeter berm to contain the spread.
  - Add appropriate sorbent to solidify the spill.
  - Collect the residue in compatible containers.
  - Contact EH&S for proper disposal.