



Spill Response

SAFE AND SUCCESSFUL SPILL RESPONSE

If a spill occurs, respond immediately and follow your spill response plan. Never wash spilled materials down a storm drain, sanitary sewer, or allow them to evaporate.

Personal Safety

- Your safety and the safety of others is top priority.
- If the material that's spilled could be hazardous, stay upwind, uphill and upstream!
- Do not enter an area where toxic materials have spilled without proper protective clothing and gear. Refer to the appropriate MSDS sheet for potential safety risks.
- Get assistance from local authorities and private spill response contractors for anything your employees aren't trained and equipped to handle.



Stop and Contain

- Stop the source of the spill.
- Contain the spill.
 - If the spill could enter a drain, immediately close the control valve or, if no valve is present, plug or cover the drain inlet. Turn off any automatic sumps.
 - If the spill involves a powder, prevent it from being blown away by covering it with plastic or - if it won't react with water - by dampening it with wet towels or a light spray of water. Then, sweep or wipe it up.
 - If the spill involves a liquid, cover it with an absorbent material that can be swept or picked up such as sawdust or vermiculite. Absorbent booms can be used to contain and soak up larger spills.
 - Avoid the use of emulsifiers and dispersants. This will often scatter the spill further.

DISPOSING OF CLEAN UP MATERIALS

In general, absorbent materials used to clean up hazardous substances (including gasoline and solvents) must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

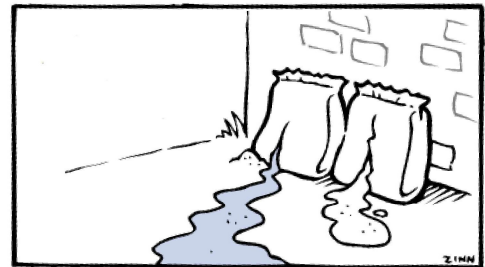
Rags used to soak up non-hazardous spills should not be put in a dumpster. Store them in a covered bin and send them to a professional cleaning service.

If the spill is on an unpaved surface, prevent groundwater pollution by removing contaminated soil. Dispose of this soil as hazardous waste.

*In the event of a
spill refer to
your
spill response
plan
for guidance*

THE PERILS OF UNCOVERED STORAGE

In uncovered storage areas, rainwater and melted snow can accumulate in puddles. During a leak or chemical spill, these substances could be mixed with rainwater. This mixture must be tested before disposal to determine if it is hazardous.



- If rainwater is hazardous, have it pumped out and disposed of by a licensed waste hauler.
- If rainwater is not hazardous, discharge it to the sanitary sewer, with prior approval from your local wastewater treatment plant authority. Alternatively, reuse it on your site in an appropriate manner, for example as equipment wash water.

SUMP PUMP SOLUTIONS

Since automatic sumps run continually, these will continually pump out and discharge any hazardous substances that have leaked and become mixed in with rainwater.

Instead, use a manual sump or water vacuum. These allow for the visual inspection of rainwater before disposing of it. If flammable materials are being stored, contact your local fire department before installing a manual sump.