



General

- **Note:** Chemical spill kits are available for purchase from Chemistry Stores in Gilbert Hall.
<http://chemistry.oregonstate.edu/chemistrystores>
- Whenever employees work with a chemical substance, they should be aware of its characteristics and should have plans detailing what to do in case of a spill.
- Chemical knowledge is critical when performing risk assessments and is available from safety data sheets and EH&S.
- Specifically, employees should know:
 - what steps to take
 - who to call for assistance
 - what personal protective equipment (PPE) is necessary
 - what absorbent material should be used to contain and minimize the danger of a spill
 - where to find such equipment and material
- Everyone working in a laboratory at OSU should be trained on the location, contents, and use of chemical spill kits by their laboratory supervisor/principal investigator (LS/PI) before the need to use a spill kit arises.

Spill Kit Contents

- A hard copy of this Safety Instruction
- A hard copy of the Pink Pig Absorbent Pad Chemical Compatibility Chart
<http://www.newpig.com/wcsstore/NewPigUSCatalogAssetStore/Attachment/documents/ccg/HAZMAT.pdf>
- Bucket with screw-on lid
- 6 Pink Pig Absorbent Pads (Item number MAT301 at www.newpig.com)
- Heavy duty black plastic garbage bags
- Zip ties (to seal garbage bags)
- Hazardous Waste Labels (available at <http://oregonstate.edu/ehs/waste>)
- Cardboard rectangles/squares for handling used Pig Pads, if necessary
- Appropriate lab-specific PPE, such as lab coats, goggles, gloves, etc., should be available in each laboratory.

Note: Pig Pads are only used for *liquid spills*. *Solid chemical spills* should be carefully cleaned up with pieces of cardboard or a small brush and dust pan, then disposed of as hazardous waste.

Spill Response

If there is a fire or serious injury associated with a spill, call 911 immediately for assistance.

All chemical spills of more than 1 gallon of liquid or 1 pound of solid must be reported to EH&S immediately via Campus Safety (541-737-7000).

Preparation

- The first steps to addressing any chemical spill:
 - assess the magnitude
 - assess the hazards
 - assess the risk to responders and others
- Before attempting to clean up a spill, make sure employees have proper and adequate
 - personal protective equipment
 - spill treatment materials

Contact EHS:

www.ehs.oregonstate.edu
ehs@oregonstate.edu
541 • 737 • 2273

SMALL or low-hazard spills (less than 1 gallon of liquid or 1 pound of solid chemical):

1. Assess the magnitude of the spill and the associated hazards (broken glass, toxic fumes, risk of fire, etc.).
2. If the hazards can be safely mitigated with available personal protective equipment (PPE), do so. This includes informing co-workers of the spill, removing ignition sources, and moving equipment that may be damaged by the spilled chemicals. (Note: If the spill is more than 1 gallon of liquid or 1 pound of solid, contact Public Safety at 541-737-7000 and ask them to notify EH&S.)
3. Once all hazards have been assessed, put on appropriate PPE (respiratory protection, goggles, body protection, gloves, impervious shoes/boots, etc.).
4. Apply the Pig Pads to the spill and give the pads time to absorb the chemical.
5. Use gloves and cardboard to move the used Pig Pads to a garbage bag.
6. Seal the garbage bag with a zip tie and label the bag with a Hazardous Waste Label.
7. Place the garbage bag in secondary containment (a cardboard box or plastic tote/bin) labeled "Hazardous Waste." Place the box in a location in the laboratory where EH&S personnel will easily find it.
8. Request a Hazardous Waste Pickup (<http://oregonstate.edu/ehs/waste>).
9. Replenish your spill kit's contents immediately.

LARGE or high-hazard spills (more than 1 gallon of liquid or 1 pound of solid chemical):

1. In general, if a chemical spill is greater than 1 gallon in volume or is a particularly hazardous material (strong acid or base, carcinogen, highly reactive chemical, etc.), call Public Safety (541-737-7000), and tell them to contact the on-call EH&S personnel to respond to the spill.
2. Provide the following information:
 - Your name and contact phone number
 - Location of the spill (building and room number)
 - Approximate volume of spilled liquid
 - Name of chemical
3. Do not attempt to clean up large and/or hazardous chemical spills.
4. Notify all other workers who could be affected by the spill and vacate the laboratory/floor/building, particularly if the chemical produces hazardous fumes or poses other potential health hazards.
5. Wait at the building entrance for EH&S personnel.
6. Serve as a point of contact and provide information about the spill, as requested by EH&S personnel.