

CHEMICAL SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

REMEMBER: FIRST AID FIRST, THEN ASSESS THE SPILL - Is the Spill Major or Minor?

Minor Spill - Definition	Major Spill - Definition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than or equal to 1 gallon of chemical <u>or</u> • Less than or equal to 50 cc/ml of a hazardous drug • Only trained departmental staff in control of the chemical can respond to a minor spill. • If the spill is larger than department staff feel they can safely clean, staff should call University Police at 911 (cell: 631-632-3333). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 1 gallon of chemical <u>or</u> • More than 50 cc/ml of a hazardous drug <u>or</u> • Unknown hazardous chemical spill, any quantity
Minor Spill Response	Major Spill Response
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify coworkers and evacuate necessary persons to a safe area. 2. Secure area by restricting access and posting signs. 3. Remove any potential ignition sources and unplug nearby electrical equipment, if feasible. 4. Review safety information on spilled chemical, including the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and product label. 5. Locate appropriate spill kit and review spill kit instructions. 6. Don personal protective equipment (PPE) which typically includes chemical splash goggles, chemical resistant gloves, apron or lab coat. If splash potential exists, additional PPE such as a face shield or booties may be necessary. 7. Confine and contain spill. Cover spill with appropriate absorbent material. 8. Clean up spill using a scoop or other suitable item and place material in appropriate disposal container. 9. Decontaminate spill surface with hospital approved disinfectant (HAD), as appropriate. <i>Note: for Hazardous Drug spill use HD Clean wipes instead of HAD.</i> 10. Carefully remove PPE, place non-reusable items in disposal container and thoroughly wash hands. Contact EH&S at 4-6783 for proper waste disposal. 11. Investigate cause of spill. Document spill, response, and corrective action with staff. 12. Replenish spill kit. Glutaraldehyde/OPA spill kit (Lawson # 41899), chemotherapy drug spill kit (Lawson # 60434) and Spill-X-FP for formalin spill kits (Lawson # 41858) are available through the Lawson system. Acid spill kits are available through EH&S. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notify coworkers and have area evacuated. 2. Secure area by restricting access and posting signs. 3. If possible, trained staff can use a spill kit/absorbent material to initially contain the spill prior to evacuation. Do not attempt to clean up a major spill. 4. Contact University Police at 911 (cell: 631-632-3333) and give details of spill including specific location, chemical, quantity, and if anyone is injured. 5. In case of an injury or chemical contamination: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wear PPE and move victim from spill area. b. Remove any contaminated clothing and place in a plastic bag for laundering or disposal. c. Locate nearest emergency safety shower or eyewash. Flush affected areas using eyewash or emergency shower, if available, with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. d. If first aid trained, administer first aid as appropriate. Assist person to Employee Health & Wellness or Emergency Department (after hours) for treatment. If possible, bring SDS or product label. 6. University Police contact EH&S Fire Marshals for spill response. 7. Staff knowledgeable about the spill provides responders with all pertinent information and SDS. 8. The responders or designee informs staff when it is safe to re-enter spill area.