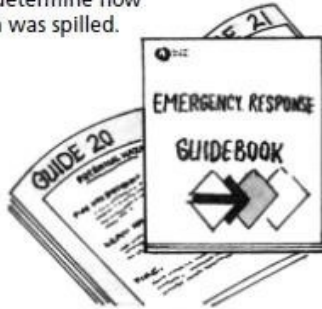


When a spill strikes...

1 Assess the risk:

From the moment a spill occurs and throughout the response, determine the risks that may affect human health, the environment, and property. Always put safety FIRST. If possible, identify the spilled material, and determine how much was spilled.



2 Select personal protective equipment (PPE):

Choose the appropriate PPE to safely respond to the spill. Consult Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and literature from chemical and PPE manufacturers for the best recommendations. If you are uncertain of the danger and the material is unknown, assume the worst and use the highest level of protection.



3 Confine the spill:

SPEED COUNTS! Limit the spill area by blocking, diverting, or confining the spill. Use contained absorbents including the socks and booms found in our spill kits. Stop the flow of the liquid before it has a chance to contaminate a water source. Spill kits are designed to facilitate a quick, effective response.



4 Stop the source:

After the spill is confined, stop the source of the spill. This may simply involve turning a container upright, or plugging a leak from a damaged drum or container. Products like Repair Putty, barrel patches, and cone plugs are effective at stopping leaks. Transfer liquids from the damaged container to a new one.

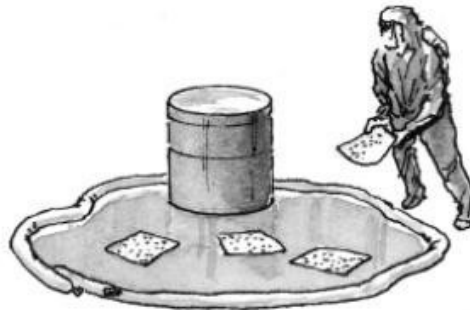


5 Evaluate the incident and implement cleanup:

Once the spill is confined and the leak has been stopped, it is time to reassess the incident and develop a plan of action for implementing the spill cleanup. Spills are commonly absorbed. Pillows and Mat Pads should be used to absorb

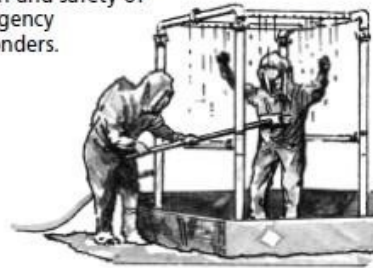


the remainder of the spill. Simply place the pillows and pads throughout the spill area. Unused absorbents are not hazardous. However once the absorbents are saturated with oils, solvent, etc., they may be considered hazardous waste and should be disposed of properly.



6 Decontaminate:

Decontaminate the site, personnel, and equipment by removing or neutralizing the hazardous materials that have accumulated during the spill. This may involve removing and disposing of contaminated media, such as soil, that was exposed during spill incident. An effective decontamination area ensures the health and safety of emergency responders.



7 Complete required reports:

Complete all notifications and paperwork required by local, state, and federal guidelines for reporting spill incidents. Failure to do so can result in severe penalties.

