

HOW TO MAKE & USE AN OIL SPILL KIT



Help keep oil and pollution out of Mat-Su's waterways. The fish, and everyone who likes to catch them, will thank you.



What is a Spill Kit?

A spill kit is a collection of items to be used in case of a spill, leak or other discharge of oil. Spill kits are developed so that a prompt response and clean-up may be performed.

A spill kit usually contains two or three types of equipment: First is protective clothing or Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); The second is equipment used to clean up the spill. Third, some kits include equipment to stop and contain the leakage.

Small Spill Kit

A small, basic spill kit (less than 5 gallons) should contain at least the following elements:

- **Gloves;**
- **Sorbent;** a material used to absorb liquids or gases. These can range from specially purchased absorbent "socks" and pads, to old fashioned clay based kitty litter.
- **A container** to store kit items, and then to hold spilled oil and clean-up materials. This could be a 6.5 gal bucket w/ screw top lid and handle, or a 5-gallon, covered, plastic pail.

Other spill kit components:

- a whisk broom and dust pan
- (4) 3' absorbent socks
- (16) 16" x 18" absorbent pads
- 1 pr goggles
- 1 pr nitrile gloves
- 2 disposable bags to contain used materials



As a packing order, place protective clothing (i.e. gloves and safety glasses) on top so it is immediately available once the kit is opened. Next, sorbents in the middle, and place plastic bags in the bottom. The pail should be labeled so anyone can clearly identify it as a spill kit (see example, above). The cover should be placed loosely on top to keep the contents dry and clean, but the pail should be easy to open. Locate in an a visible, easily accessible location along with emergency phone numbers and reporting information.

This kit could be used to mop up small oil spills. Other types of kits are commercially available designed for specific spill types — chemicals, viscosities, etc. For larger spills, or special materials (chemicals, hazardous materials) it is best to design or purchase a kit that specifically responds to the specific materials and quantities you use. Plan for the worst case scenario.

Prevent Spills!

Oil spills can cause lots of damage. Take preventative steps to protect your facility, employees, and our community using the 4 "C's". Clearly communicate with employees who handle oil and hazardous materials what to do if a spill occurs, and where clean up materials are located.

We Keep it Clean Using the 4Cs

<p>Yes ✓</p> <p>Cover Cover outdoor work and storage areas</p>	<p>Yes ✓</p> <p>Capture Capture fluids before they run to the drain</p>	<p>Yes ✓</p> <p>Clean Clean up spills before they reach the drain.</p>	<p>Yes ✓</p> <p>Contain Contain stored fluids to capture leaks.</p>
<p>No ✗</p>	<p>No ✗</p>	<p>No ✗</p>	<p>No ✗</p>

In Case of a Spill Initial Actions

1. Assess scene for safety hazards.
2. Notify business manager / supervisor.
3. If dangerous or an emergency, call 911.
4. Open your Spill Kit. Put on gloves and/or personal protection equipment.
5. If safe, stop the flow and/or contain the spill. Protect any drains and catch basins (by use of absorbents, booms, drain covers, plastic sheets, duct tape, or temporary soil dams).
6. Make the required notifications. **Alaska Law requires reporting all spills:**

**State of Alaska
24-Hour Spill Hot Line:
1-800-478-9300**

7. Clean up spill if safe and within your level of training.
8. If necessary, contact a spill response contractor for additional resources.
9. Be Ready to Provide this Information:
 - Your name and phone number from where you are calling.
 - Exact address and location of the spill.
 - What spilled, and how much? (pounds, gallons, number of containers)
 - Where did the spill go, what did it contaminate (pavement, soil, drains, water bodies, public street/sidewalk)?
 - How concentrated is the spilled material?
 - Who spilled the product and is anyone cleaning up the spill?
 - Type and amount of petroleum stored on site, if any.
 - Facility and container characteristics. (tanks, pipes, valves)

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE DRAIN! No oil - No suds - No Paint - No Chemicals: Even small amounts can pollute our waterways!

Adapted for www.matsustormwater.info from the State of Washington's "Spill Kit Components," and New Hampshire's "How to make and use an Oil Spill Kit."