

Hydrocarbon Spill Response

Power and Water Work Instruction

Hazards	Personal Protective Equipment	Tools & Equipment
Fumes. Ignition. Asphyxiation. Burns. Water Contamination. Soil Contamination. Other hazards specified in the MSDS.	Closed footwear. Safety glasses. Gloves. Additional PPE specified in the MSDS and JSEA.	Material Safety Data Sheet. Absorbent booms and pads. Sand. Drums / Robust plastic bags. Shovel / Broom. Safety cones and floor signs.

Control



1. If safe to do so, immediately control the source of the spill. For example, stand the drum upright or stop the pump.



2. Safeguard human life and property by eliminating all ignition sources (eg cigarettes, open flames, internal combustion engines) and restricting access to other staff and/or public.

3. Initiate the Emergency Response Procedure if:

- The spill has or could spread beyond the site boundary;
- The spill cannot be contained with existing resources;
- PPE inadequate for dealing with the situation;
- Staff are not experienced in dealing with the situation; or
- Staff and/or public are or could be at risk.



4. Be aware that flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas or confined spaces. Do not place self or others at risk of inhaling vapours.

5. Contact your Supervisor immediately if the source of the spill is not known.

Contain



6. Prevent the spill from entering drains, cable ducts or unsealed areas.



Danger



Caution



Tag



Environmental



Permit



Document

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7. Surround the spill with absorbent booms or banks of sand to prevent the spill from further impacting the environment.
8. Commence spill clean up immediately after containment. For advice review MSDS and/or contact Environmental Services.



Clean up

9. For major spills (>1500L) specific clean up techniques may be recommended. Contact Environmental Services.
10. For minor (few litres) or moderate spills (<1500L), soak up as much of the spill as practicable:
 - For spills on sealed surfaces (eg concrete) it is recommended that absorbent pads, and/or sand be used.
 - For spills on unsealed surfaces (eg soil) that have pooled it is recommended that appropriate absorbent materials are used (eg. sand or spill kit materials).
 - For spills on water it is recommended that floating booms and a skimmer be used.
11. Place clean up materials in a robust plastic bag or drum.
12. Remove material protecting drains or unsealed areas once spill has been cleaned up. If this material has been contaminated, place in a robust plastic bag or drum.
13. Wipe any excess spill from the outside of the bags or drums, placing rags etc inside the bag/drum before sealing.
14. Clearly label bags and drums containing contaminated materials to indicate contents.
15. Dispose of bags and/or drums containing hydrocarbon waste via a waste disposal company. In centres where there are no specialised waste disposal services, transfer waste to the local landfill.

Report

16. Any spill in a workshop or bunded area which is less than 10 litres, that has not entered a drain or unsealed area, and has been contained and cleaned up does **not** need to be reported.
17. Report all other spills **immediately** to Manager Environmental Services and your Supervisor.
18. Register reported spills in RISQ before the end of your shift.



Hints & Tips
In a situation where absorbents are not available, kitty litter from your local supermarket is a cheap and plentiful alternative for small spills.