

### **Spill Control Equipment**

All laboratories must have spill control equipment. Commercial spill kits can be purchased or the necessary components assembled in the lab. All laboratory staff must know where the spill control equipment is kept and be instructed on how to use it. Cleanup materials must be sufficient to contain the hazard type and volume of materials being used in the laboratory. The spill control equipment must be regularly checked by the laboratory staff and restocked after use.

### **Basic Equipment**

- a. Spill Warning Sign
- a. Absorbent pads, vermiculite, and/or kitty litter
- b. Plastic dust pan, scoop and broom
- c. Plastic bags; Hazardous Waste labels

**Material Specific Spill Control Equipment** - The items listed below require material specific spill media:

- a. Flammable Solvents
- b. Mercury
- c. Hydrofluoric Acid
- d. Acid/Base
- e. Formaldehyde
- f. Osmium Tetroxide
- g. Blood/Body Fluid
- h. Radioactive Material Decontamination

### **Personal Protective Equipment**

- a. Gloves: gloves must be appropriate for the hazardous material that is being cleaned up.
- b. Goggles: eye protection must be appropriate for the hazardous material that is being cleaned up. Chemical splash goggles must be worn for chemical spills. A face shield may be needed and must be worn over chemical splash goggles.
- c. Lab Jacket or other appropriate covering.
- d. Respirator( not mandatory): only staff who have been medically cleared to wear a respirator, fit tested and trained on the use and limitations of the respiratory protection equipment (annual requirements) can wear a respirator. The respirator must be selected for the hazard and potential exposure of the spilled hazardous material. All respiratory protection use must be coordinated with OEHS. Contact OEHS for assistance and guidance.