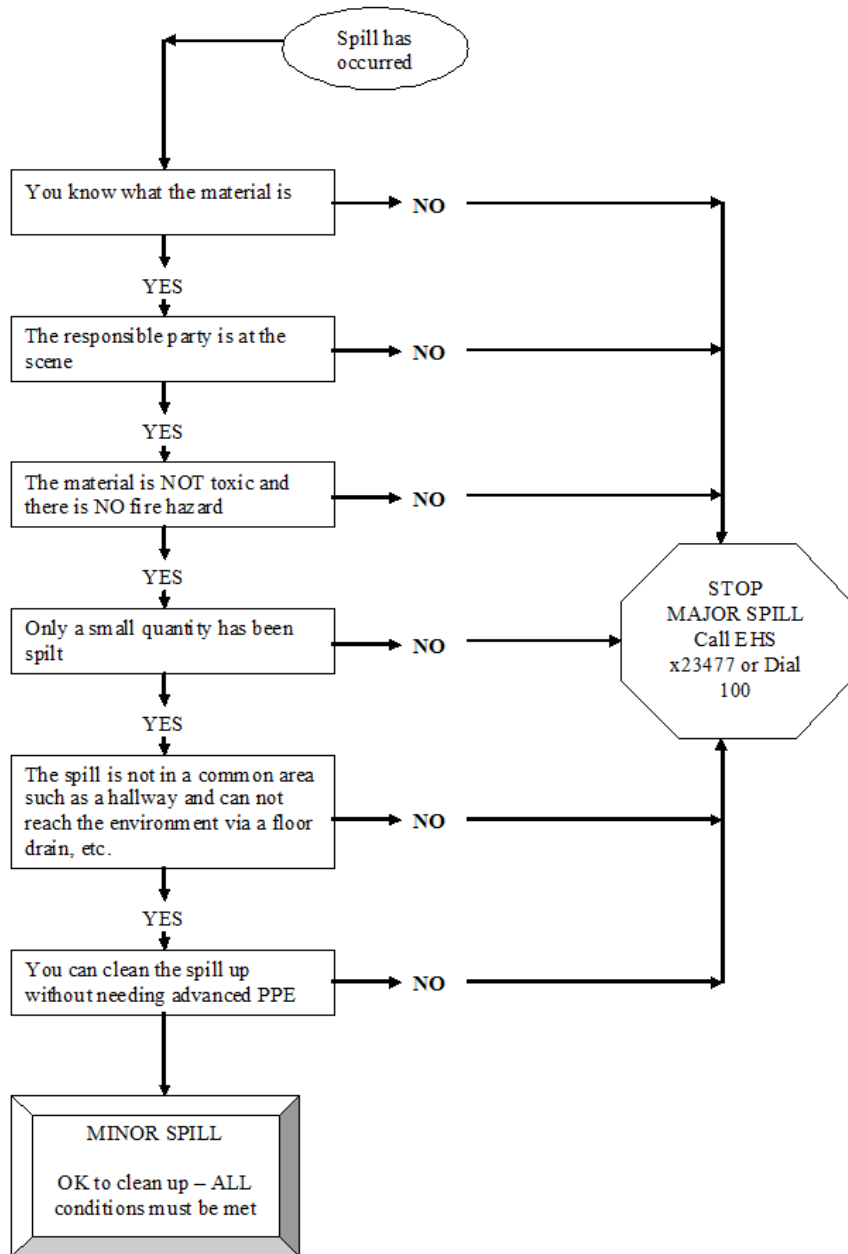


Safety Slides –Chemical Spills (Source: MIT EHS)



- Recent spill in Building 66
- 4 x 10 L bottles containing acetonitrile
- Use secondary containment!
- Flammable/Toxic? Sealed to prevent fume emission
- Carrying samples to ISN (example, DMF for GPC)

Major vs Minor spills

- Minor Hazardous materials or waste spills : material that is not spilled in large quantity, does not present a significant fire hazard, can be recovered before it is released to the environment, and is not in a public area such as a common hallway.
 - present no immediate threat to personnel safety, health, or to the environment
 - can be cleaned up by laboratory personnel using spill kits
- Major Hazardous spill: highly toxic material or is spilled in large quantity, may present a significant fire hazard, cannot be recovered before it is released to the environment, or is spilled in a public area such as a common hallway
 - Immediately call EHS (Dial 100 or EHS office (617) 452-3477

Spill Kit from EHS

DriZorb absorbent. Compatible with all materials but HF.

- 1 HazMat sock. Socks are crucial for stopping spills from reaching drains or containing the spill. It will also neutralize acids/bases.
- HazMat pillow. A pillow is a condensed absorbent and can absorb a large amount of material and also neutralize acids/bases.
- HazMat spill pads. The spill pads can absorb a lot of material and neutralize acids/bases.
- 1 Pair of goggles. The basic goggles can go over eyewear as additional protection.
- 1 Pair of Silver Shield Gloves.
- 1 Pair of nitrile gloves. Nitriles should go over Silver Shields to improve dexterity.
- 1 Hazardous Materials marked yellow bag to put compliant used absorbent into for waste disposal
- 1 Red Tag for waste disposal.
- 1- 5 Gallon Pail that all the material is packaged inside. The pail itself can be used to contain the used absorbent for waste disposal.
- Mercury spills - > call EHS