

# **Municipal Waste Management Ltd**

## **Dangerous Goods**

# **Spill Prevention and Control**

- Lubricants
- Waste oil
- Glycol

### **Limitations**

- In some cases it may be necessary to use a private spill cleanup company.
- This prevention measure applies to spills caused by the contractor and subcontractor
- Procedures and practices presented in this application are general. Employees should identify appropriate practices, by using the MSDS, for the specific materials used or stored onsite

### **Implementation**

The following steps will help reduce the impacts of leaks and spills:

#### ***Education***

- Be aware that different materials pollute in different amounts. Make sure that each employee knows what a “significant spill” is for each material they use, and what is the appropriate response for “significant” and “insignificant” spills.
- Educate employees on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- Establish a continuing education program to initiate new employees.
- Have supervisors or representatives oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

#### ***General Measures***

- To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, and glycol should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- Place any spill cleanup materials where they are readily accessible.
- Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup

- Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- Spills should be covered and protected from rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise cleanup activities.
- Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose.
- Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water.
- Place proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

### ***Cleanup***

- Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### ***Minor Spills***

- Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
  - Contain the spread of the spill.
  - Recover spilled materials.
  - Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

### ***Semi-Significant Spills***

- Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and supervisors, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately:
  - Contain spread of the spill.
  - Notify the supervisor immediately.
  - If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.

- If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

### ***Significant/Hazardous Spills***

□ For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps should be taken:

- Notify the local emergency response by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the employee will notify the proper officials. It is the company's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers available to all employees, at all times.

- Contact CANUTECH at 1-613-996-6666

- Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.

- The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately.

Municipal Waste Management Employees should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified personal have arrived at the site.

- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, Police Department, Department of Toxic Substances,

### ***Reporting***

□ Report significant spills to local agencies, such as the Fire Department; they can assist in cleanup.

Use the following measures related to specific activities:

### ***Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance***

□ Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately

□ Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.

□ Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.

□ Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.

Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.

□ Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around

□ Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil . Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled.

### ***Costs***

Prevention of leaks and spills is inexpensive. Treatment and/ or disposal of contaminated soil or water can be quite expensive.

## **Inspection and Maintenance**

□ Inspect and verify, before commencing transport, that all the oil drums and the containers in which the oil drums are stationed, are in good working order, and free of damage and/or leaks.

= Ensure that all spill prevention measures are in place before transporting any dangerous goods