



Angelo State University
Operating Policy and Procedure

OP 34.03: Hazardous Material Spills

DATE: December 6, 2018

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Operating Policy/Procedure (OP) is to establish requirements for action in the event of a hazardous material spill.

REVIEW: This OP will be reviewed in January every three years, or as needed, by the director of risk and emergency management with recommended revisions forwarded through the vice president for finance and administration to the president by February 15 of the same year.

POLICY/PROCEDURE

1. General Statement

Many chemicals classified as hazardous are used on campus each day; some are in small quantities, while others amount to thousands of gallons/pounds. To discharge any amount of these chemicals into the environment is a violation of state and federal law. Incarceration and/or fines of up to \$10,000 per occurrence, restitution for damages, and cost of cleanup are possible consequences for the responsible parties. Responsible parties include, but are not limited to, the university and individuals involved. A policy of zero discharge, release, or improper disposal is, thereby, mandatory. Since the types and quantities of hazardous materials are too numerous to be covered, this OP is directed at initial action and mandatory reporting procedures.

2. Definitions

- a. Containment - Control of the material to prevent spread until proper cleanup can be undertaken.
- b. Disposal - The proper disposition of the hazardous material after its use or cleanup. Only the Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Risk Management (EHSRM) is authorized to dispose of hazardous materials.
- c. Emergency Response Guidebook - Official guide published by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT P 5800.3) that gives recommended actions for spills of hazardous materials.
- d. Environment - Air, water, or land around us, including means of introduction such as; sink and floor drains, sewers, ditches, gutters, and storm drains.
- e. Hazardous Material - Any substance in any form (solid, liquid, gaseous) that is identified as hazardous by label, Safety Data Sheet (SDS), Emergency Response Guidebook, or knowledge. Materials suspected of being hazardous or whose hazardous properties are

unknown must be treated as hazardous until evidence to the contrary is presented and verified.

- f. SDS - Safety Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer or distributor for each hazardous material.
- g. Major Spill - The unplanned release of a hazardous material to the environment that poses potential harm.
- h. Minor Spill - The unplanned release of a hazardous material to the environment that is readily contained, easily cleaned up for proper disposal, and poses no threat.
- i. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) - The state of Texas regulatory body empowered to enforce environmental regulations.
- j. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - The federal regulatory body empowered to enforce environmental regulations.

3. Responsibility

It is the responsibility of each supervisor to ensure proper identification of hazards, training, availability of safety equipment, and handling and disposal of all hazardous materials in his or her assigned areas. Full compliance with regulations governing information and right-to-know of employees concerning SDS is mandatory.

4. Containment Procedure

a. Spill Plans and Kits

The [Hazardous Chemical Storage and Spill Contingency Plan](#) is available on the [EHSRM Safety Page](#) under the Occupational Safety tab. The Plan provides more specific spill response details and locations for the spill response kits.

b. Minor Spill

In the event of a minor spill, trained personnel shall undertake immediate cleanup and proper disposal. Contact EHSRM prior to attempting any cleanup. Do not leave the spill unattended.

c. Major Spill

In the event of a major spill, an attempt to secure or prevent further spill should be made if it can be accomplished safely. At no time shall employees place themselves in danger by trying to contain a spill. EHSRM is responsible for coordinating remediation of spills and shall be the initial contact for spill response. Notification is extremely critical and should be accomplished immediately. Using any means possible (dirt, rags, lumber, etc.), minimize the spread of the material, and prevent it from entering drains, sewers, or run-off ditches or gutters. Get additional help, but keep all personnel clear until responsible supervisory personnel are on the scene. Immediately notify EHSRM of the type of spill, location, quantity, and potential threat. In situations outside normal working hours, EHSRM can be contacted through the University Police Department.

[Minor revision: December 6, 2018]

5. Notification

In the event of an unauthorized release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous material into the environment, the State Emergency Response Commission, TCEQ and the National Response Center must be notified immediately by telephone. EHSM is designated as the initiator of these reports, making it imperative that their office be notified immediately of any hazardous material spill.