Brieser CONSTRUCTION

Section 38
Safety Health and Environmental Manual

2025

Spill Prevention

SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to document spill prevention and response requirements. Due to the type of work and the materials involved, many activities carried out by Brieser Construction Company have the potential for accidental spills. The following standard operating procedures apply to spill prevention and response. **Contact Brieser President @ (815) 955-3972, any time a spill occurs.**

SCOPE

This procedure applies to all Brieser Construction operations. When work is performed on a non-owned or client's site, the client's program shall take precedence; however, this document covers Brieser Construction. Employees and Sub-Contractors and shall be used on owned premises, or when a client's program does not exist or is less stringent.

DEFINITIONS:

Minor Spills – Small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, or other material that are small enough to be controlled by a first responder upon discovery of the spill.

Semi-Significant Spills – Spills that can be controlled by a first responder with help from other Brieser personnel.

Significant or Hazardous Spills – Spills that cannot be controlled by Brieser Construction personnel.

SPILL RESPONSE

In the event of a spill please contact, Brieser President @ (815) 955-3972 IMMEDIATELY.

CLEAN THE AREA

Clear the location of all persons except those needed to deal with the spill.

DETERMINE EXTENT OF SPILL

Determine the nature of the spill, its size, and the source of the spill. Use the SDS sheets to determine the seriousness of the spill and type of precautions is necessary in dealing with the spill.

PROCEDURES

Spill Prevention

- Keep work areas neat and well organized.
- Areas where chemicals may be used or stored must be maintained using good housekeeping best management practices. This includes, but is not limited to, clean and organized storage, labeling, and secondary containment where necessary.
- Maintain Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each hazardous chemical.
- Provide tight fitting lids for all containers.
- Keep containers clearly labeled according to Brieser Construction hazardous chemical labeling requirements.
- Store containers, drums, and bags away from major traffic routes.
- Inspect storage containers regularly for signs of leaking or deterioration.
- **IMMEDIATELY** replace or repair leaking storage containers.
- Use care when transferring from one container to another.
- Use powered equipment or get assistance when moving materials to and from a storage area. Use care to prevent puncturing containers with the equipment.
- Chemical substances should be stored in proper containers to minimize the potential for a spill. Whenever possible, chemicals shall be kept in closed containers and stored so they are not exposed to stormwater.
- Do not wash down or hose down any outdoor work areas or trash/waste container storage areas except where wash water is captured and discharged into the sanitary sewer (if approved).
- Conduct periodic inspections to ensure that materials and equipment are being handled, disposed/recycled, and stored correctly.
- Provide adequate spill kits for trucks / job sites with sufficient equipment and supplies necessary for each work area where the potential for spills or leaks exists.
- Inspect each spill kit or locker regularly and after each spill response. Replace any spent supplies or repair any equipment that is worn or not suitable for service.
- Stock adequate personal protective equipment.

SAFETY

Always consider safety. Anticipate and avoid all likely hazards. Never approach, contact, or sample an unknown substance. If a highly toxic or flammable substance is discovered, employees should leave the immediate area and contact Safety. If there is any question about a substance, contact the appropriate identified response authority or other designated representative at your facility or jobsite.

PROCEDURES.

- Stop the leading edge of the spill. Block or divert the spill to avoid discharge to the storm sewer system and to minimize the area requiring cleanup.
- Determine the source of the spill and stop the spill at its source by closing a valve, plugging a leak, or setting a container upright. Transfer material from a damaged container.
- Identify the material and volume spilled. Contact the appropriate identified response authority or other designated representative if you cannot identify the material and its properties.
- Refer to the **SDS** to determine appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and safety glasses and appropriate cleanup methods.
- Clean up spills immediately to prevent spreading of wastes by wind, rain, and vehicle traffic and potential safety hazards.
- Use sand absorbents, socks, pillows, or pads to quickly capture spilled liquid and properly dispose of all clean-up materials. Use dry clean-up methods only.
- All spill response material must be segregated and containerized. Do not mix spill pads and pillows with granular absorbent, etc. Do not mix contaminated disposable personal protective equipment (i.e., gloves, shoe covers, coveralls, etc.) with other spill response clean-up debris. Do not mix contaminated soils with anything else. (Safety Director will advise)
- Complete all necessary reports.

SPILL REPORTING

There are certain hazardous substances listed in 40 CFR 302.6 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that require immediate notification to local, state, or federal authorities in the event of a spill. Depending upon the hazardous substance involved and the amount or quantity of the spill, which occurs within any 24-hour period, it may be necessary to notify the federal government, local public safety officials, such as police or fire department, and specific agencies of local or state government. In cases of this type, every effort should be made to contact Brieser's President (815) 955-3972 who will handle the required notification.

- A spill of any quantity chemical, oil, petroleum product, or sewage that enters waters of our facilities or clients' facilities (that include surface water, ground water, and dry gullies and storm sewers leading to surface water) must be reported immediately to Brieser Construction Safety Department.
- Release of a substance into a storm drain, or onto a parking lot or roadway as part of a storm sewer leading to surface water, is reportable. However, if the material can be contained and cleaned within the storm sewer system to the degree that a subsequent flow in the storm sewer will not flush the substance to waters of the State, it may not need to be reported.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All Brieser employees will be trained on proper communication, techniques to avoid a spill and spill response. Training shall include use of spill containment's, use of absorbents, and proper disposal techniques based on possible chemicals utilized on projects.

DISPOSAL

Absorbents

NOTE:

- Cleaning up spills and releases of chemicals and petroleum products generally involves the use of materials such as kitty litter type substances (known as "quick dry," "speedy dry," or "oil dry"), clay absorbent, pads, pillows, booms, towels, and other such absorbent materials. Sawdust is also sometimes used as an absorbent. Used absorbents, therefore, may be subject to the hazardous waste requirements under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act if: (1) they are contaminated with a hazardous material (e.g., solvents or gasoline), or (2) they exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic such as ignitability, reactivity, toxicity or corrosivity

Records

The following records could be used to document activities performed:

- Records of any major spills and the action taken.
- Records of employee training with sign-in sheet.

BRIESER CONSTRUCTION
SAFETY & HEALTH MANUAL
SECTION 38
SPILL PREVENTION & RESPONSE TRAINING

Brieser Construction
Section 38 Test

Score: _____ **%**

Score: _____ **%**

Employees Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Company: _____ **Instructor:** _____

_____ **Job Title:** _____

T **F** 1. An ordinary spill is one that can be safely handled by the workers and is not an emergency. Such employees should have the proper equipment and training under other OSHA standards such as the Hazard Communication Standard?

T **F** 2. Minor Spills are small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, or other material that are small enough to be controlled by a first responder upon discovery of the spill?

T **F** 3. In order to determine the nature of the spill, its size, and the source of the spill. Brieser competent person shall use the SDS sheets to determine the seriousness of the spill and type of precautions is necessary in dealing with the spill?

T **F** 4. Depending upon the hazardous substance involved and the amount or quantity of the spill, it is not necessary to notify the federal government, local public safety officials?

T **F** 5. After a spill and clean up the used absorbents, are not subject to the hazardous waste requirements under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act?

T **F** 6. After you discover a chemical waste container that has a minor leak, the 1st procedural step should be to stop the leading edge of the spill. Block or divert the spill to avoid discharge to the storm sewer system and to minimize the area requiring cleanup.

T **F** 7. All Brieser employees will be trained on proper communication, techniques to avoid a spill and spill response.

T **F** 8. Floor drains and storm drains must be protected in the event of a spill if they are in the spill pathway.

9. Check the appropriate steps to follow in the event of an incidental spill?

☐ Determine the source of the spill and stop the spill at its source by closing a valve, plugging a leak, or setting a container upright. Transfer material from a damaged container

☐. Identify the material and volume spilled. Contact the appropriate identified response authority or other designated representative if you cannot identify the material and its properties.

☐ Refer to the SDS to determine appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and safety glasses and appropriate cleanup methods.

☐ Clean up spills immediately to prevent spreading of wastes by wind, rain, and vehicle traffic and potential safety hazards.

☐ None of the above procedures.

10. Spill cleanup kits should be stored:

☐ Near our break areas.

☐ Where the greatest threat of an oil spill exists

☐ In every Brieser Truck.

Employees Name:	**ANSWERS**		**Date:**		
Company:			**Instructor:**		
			Job Title:		

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