

Modules

Spill Response Legislation
Spill Prevention Methods
Spill Response Planning & Steps
Spill Levels / Categories
"Where's the Spill?"
Spill Clean-Up & Monitoring



This course is approx. 6-hours

There is a written test





What could Spill?

A Non-Traditional Spill/Leak could include:

🛢 Noise

O. Reg. 381/15, above 85dBa (Fed 84 dBa)

Radiation

- O. Reg. 861, X-Ray Safety
- CDN OH&S Reg., Section 10.26
- Nuclear Energy Act

Thermal: Hot / Cold

- Ministry of Environment Guidelines
- ACGIH Humidex/Heat Plan
- Uncontained/Controlled Vibration
 - CDN OH&S Reg., Section 14.10
 - ACGIH Recommendations (no specific Laws)

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Traditional & Not-So Traditional "Spills"



Incidental Spill?

A release of a hazardous substance which does not pose a significant safety or health hazard to employees in the immediate vicinity or to the worker cleaning it up, nor does it have the potential to become an emergency

- Incidental spills do not require an Emergency Response
- May be cleaned up by employees working in the area where the spill occurred or by maintenance personnel



Definition of an Incidental Spill





Legislation Federal



- Canada Environmental Protection Act (EPA)
 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDG)
 CSA Z1600 Emergency & Continuity Management Program Standard
 CSA Z731 Emergency Preparedness & Response Standard
 2020 North American Emergency
- 2020 North American Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

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What Federal legislation applies to Spills Response?



The Precautionary Principle

- Governments have a duty to protect the public interest through regulation even when there isn't full scientific certainty that harm will occur
- When scientific information about environmental effects is incomplete, extra caution is needed
- Prevention of harm will always be easier and cheaper than remediation after harm has been done



The **Rio** Declaration 1992 Report of The United Nations



Transportation Of Dangerous Goods Act Federal

Emergency Response Assistance Plans:

No person shall import, offer for transport, handle or transport dangerous goods in a quantity or concentration that is specified by regulation — or that is within a range of quantities or concentrations that is specified by regulation — unless the person has an emergency response assistance plan that is approved under this section



Excerpts from Section 7 ERAP





Legislation Provincial ~ Ontario

 Environmental Protection Act
 Fire Protection & Prevention Act (*Fire Code*)
 Regulation 224/07 Spill Prevention & Contingency Plans
 Regulation 675/98 Classification & Exemption of Spills & Reporting of Discharges
 Regulation 360 Spills (*Payment, Farmers & Insurers*)

Municipal Sewer-Use Bylaws

Indirectly: Regulation 347 General: Waste Management

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What Provincial legislation applies to Spills Response?



General: Waste Management Ontario Regulation 347 (TDG)

- Location, maintenance & access to waste disposal sites
- Documentation requirements
- Hazardous waste mixing
- Identification of hazardous waste
- Length of storage
- Training of Employees
- Procedures required for punctured, broken and/or leaking containers, etc...



Excerpts from various Sections



CSA Z1600 Emergency & Continuity Management Program Standard

Requirements to develop, implement, evaluate, maintain, and continually improve an emergency and continuity management program for prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery

The elements included are:

- Program Management
- Planning
- Implementation
- Program Evaluation
- Management Review

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Canadian Standards Association

> Excerpts from Section 1





CSA Z731 Emergency Preparedness & Response Standard

An Emergency Management Program (EMP):

- Safety of workers, responders & public
- Reduce destruction of goods & property
- Reduce magnitude of environmental impacts
- Help responders quickly determine & initiate proper remedial actions
- Reduce recovery times & costs
- Make responders, industry, & public more confident that emergencies will be properly managed



Excerpts from Section 0.1





Spills Prevention

It may seem obvious, but the best way to deal with a chemical spill is to avoid having one in the first place

The key is to follow proper procedures for storing, transferring, handling, using, & disposing of chemicals

All workers should be trained to recognize the hazards and proper procedures associated with every chemical they may encounter, including the actions they need to take when a spill occurs





Prevention is the Best Medicine



Canada Environmental Protection Act Federal

Spill Plan & Guideline:

- The Minister shall develop guidelines under which prevention planning is appropriate
- The Minister shall offer to consult with representatives of Aboriginal Governments and may consult with a Government department or Agency, Aboriginal people, representatives of Industry and Labour and Municipal Authorities or with persons interested in the quality of the environment



Excerpts from Section 62



Ontario Environmental Protection Act Provincial

Every person who belongs to a class of persons prescribed by the regulations shall, in accordance with the regulations, develop and implement plans to:

- Prevent or reduce the risk of spills of pollutants; and
- Prevent, eliminate or ameliorate any adverse effects that result or may result from spills of pollutants, including,
- Plans to notify the Ministry, other public authorities and members of the public who may be affected by a spill, and

Plans to ensure that appropriate equipment, material and personnel are available to respond to a spill

 organue of personal spill





Section 91.1

"Ameliorate" means to make something bad or unsatisfactory better



Prevention Techniques

There are numerous different efforts that can be made to reduce the risk:

- Elimination is the best control remove the hazardous material
- Consider Substitution for Hazardous Materials – select a less hazardous alternative (where available)

Look at Engineering controls such as Automation, Isolation & Separation – where the Worker does not come in direct contact with the hazardous material

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What you can do to reduce the risk of a Spill/Leak





Hazardous Materials Inventory

What hazardous materials do you have?

- Consider the class of each material toxic, corrosive, explosive, oxidizer, physical hazard, health hazard, biological, etc..
- Look at storage of materials in proximity to other hazardous materials
- Consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for incompatibility & reactivity information
 - How may 1 material cause another to react?



Federal & Provincial Legislation require a complete Haz/Mat Inventory





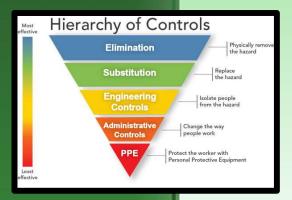
Hazard Controls

The Hierarchy of Control has 5 "levels" of control to address Haz/Mat risks:

- **1**. Elimination
- 2. Substitution
- **3.** Engineering
- 4. Administrative
- **5.** Personal Protective Equipment

Also referred to in a 3-Tier Hierarchy: Source – Path – Worker









Classification of Spills & Exemptions *Ministry of the Environment* **Spill Classification: Level 1, Minor**

Magnitude and nature that it does not cause significant adverse effects on public concerns, where the spiller can, utilizing their own resources undertake measures to control, contain, and clean up





Classification of Spills & Exemptions *Ministry of the Environment*Spill Classification: Level 2, Moderate Causes significant adverse effects in the immediate vicinity, where resources under

a Municipal or Cooperative contingency plan may be required for containment and clean up





<u>Definitions</u>

Classification of Spills & Exemptions
Ontario Regulation 675/98
Spill Classification:

Eleven (11) different classifications of spills, shown in Roman Numerals
Each class relates to specific materials, quantities & may have specific exemptions



Excerpts from Section 1 through 11



"Where's The Spill?"

...Spill Detection

There are a number of techniques that can be used to determine / detect if you have a leak or spill:

- Personally witnessed:
 - Senses: Sight, Sound, Hearing & Touch NOT Taste!!!
- Witness informed:
 - Employee, Client ,Public, etc...

Detector / Alarm:

- Various gases / smoke
- Pressure change

Quantity discrepancy:

- On-site inventory
- During transportation
- After emergency "event"

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How do you know if there's a leak/spill somewhere?



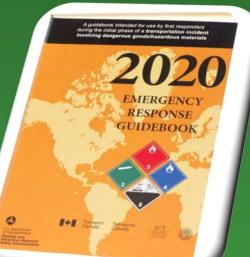


Spill Clean-Up...

...Reference / Guide

Consult the North American Emergency Response Guide: Orange Pages

- Fire or Explosion
- Health & Public Safety
- Protective Clothing
- Evacuation
- Spill or Leak
- First Aid, etc...





How do I contain, neutralize & clean-up a spill?



Spill Clean-Up...

...Reference / Guide

Consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS):

Section 6

- Accidental release measures
- Section 7
 - Handling & storage
- Section 8
 - Exposure control/personal protection
- Section 10
 - Stability & reactivity





How do I contain, neutralize & clean-up a spill?



