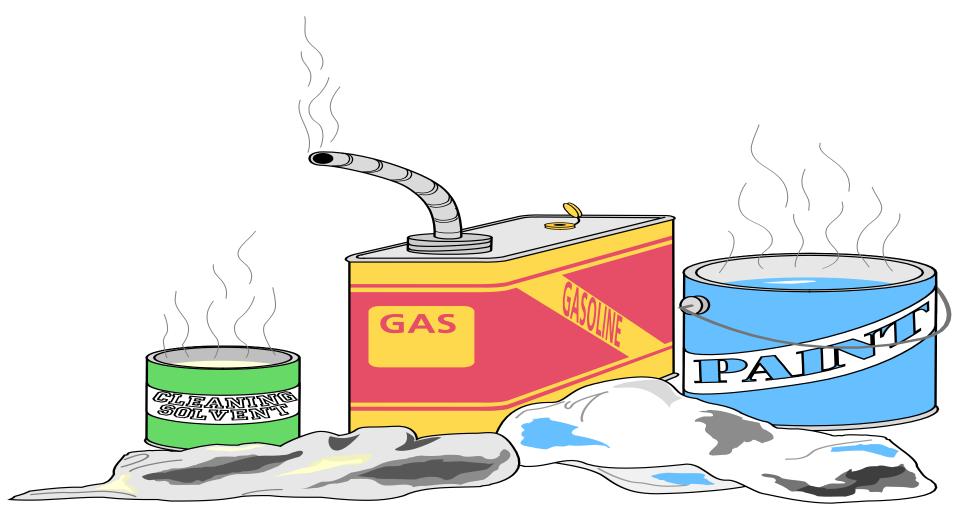
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION & SPILL RESPONSE



INTRODUCTION

As Gas Free Engineer Personnel you will be required to know the procedures and safety precautions involved in hazardous material spill response.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES

 Describe special terms and abbreviations associated with Hazardous Material (HM) and Hazardous Waste (HW) in accordance with OPNAVINST 5100.19, series and NAVOSH Program Manual for Forces Afloat, NAVSEA S9593-A7-PLN-010.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES

- Interpret Material Safety Data Sheets
 (MSDS), in accordance with OPNAVINST 5100.19, series, and NAVOSH Program
 Manual for Forces Afloat, NAVSEA 9593-A7-PLN-010.
- Describe the use of the Hazardous Material Spill Response Kit OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series) NAVSEA S9593-A7-PLN-010

ENABLING OBJECTIVES

 Describe procedures for Hazardous Material (HM) spill in accordance with OPNAVINST 5100.19, series and NAVOSH Program Manual for Forces Afloat, NAVSEA S9593-A7-PLN-010.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DEFINITION

- Any material that, because of its
 - Quantity
 - Concentration
 - Physical or chemical characteristics
- May pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment when purposefully released or accidentally spilled

Simply put, it's hazardous if it can cause harm to:

- **♦** PEOPLE
- **◆ THE ENVIRONMENT**



WHY DO WE HAVE HAZMAT?

- HAZMAT is required to attain & maintain operational effectiveness
- Ships require specified types & quantities of HAZMAT
- Care must be taken in handling, using, & storing HAZMAT

Are there materials in your workplace that are hazardous?



- Chances are the answer is YES -
- HAZMAT does not have to harm you if you learn
 - Which ones are dangerous
 - What their hazards are
 - How to work with them safely

SUBCATEGORIES OF HAZMAT

- Flammable /Combustible Materials
- Toxic Materials
- CorrosiveMaterials

- Oxidizing Materials
- Aerosol Containers
- Compressed Gases



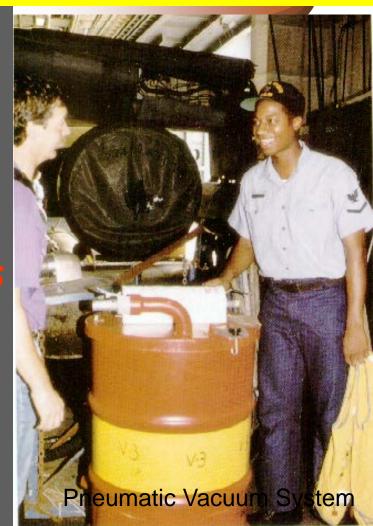
NOT HAZMAT

- Ammunition
- Weapons
- Explosives
- Propellants

- Pyrotechnics
- Medical Waste
- Radioactive Materials

HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW)

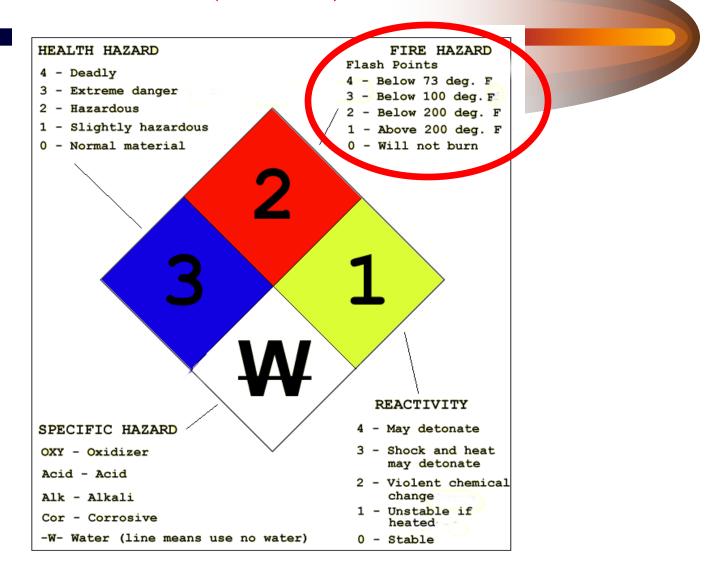
- Any discarded material (liquid, solid, or gas) which meets definition of HAZMAT
- Navy policy is that ships do not generate hazardous waste
- Ships are required to transfer used or excess HAZMAT to a shore facility



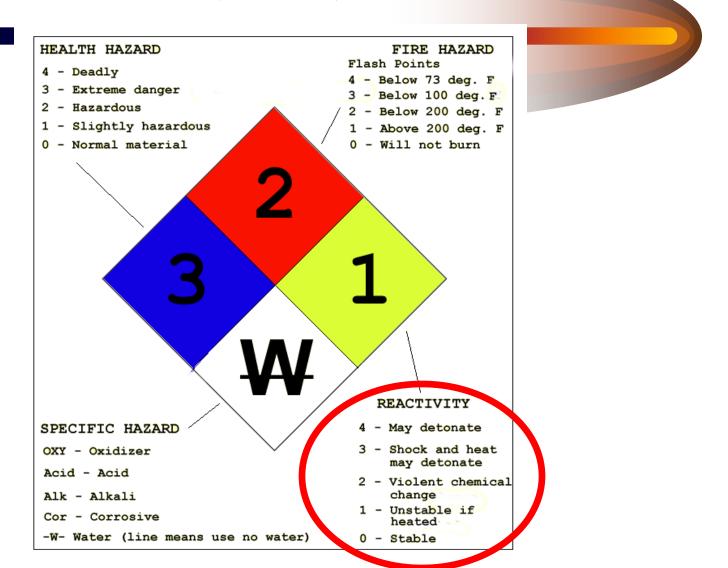
Hazardous Material (HM)

- Identification of hazardous waste
 - Manufacturer's labels identify material name, manufacturer's name and address, and nature of the hazard.

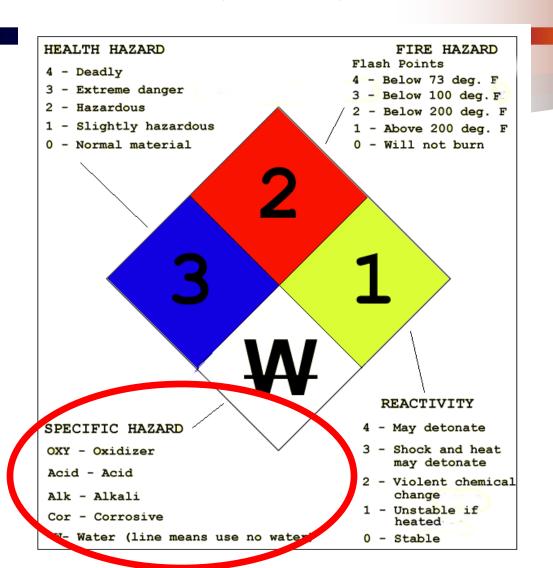
(NFPA)



(NFPA)



(NFPA)



(NFPA) HEALTH HAZARD FIRE HAZARD Flash Points 4 - Deadly 4 - Below 73 deg. F 3 - Extreme danger 3 - Below 100 deg. F 2 - Hazardous 2 - Below 200 deg. F 1 - Slightly hazardous 1 - Above 200 deg. F 0 - Will not burn 0 - Normal material REACTIVITY SPECIFIC HAZARD 4 - May detonate 3 - Shock and heat OXY - Oxidizer may detonate Acid - Acid 2 - Violent chemical change Alk - Alkali 1 - Unstable if Cor - Corrosive heated -W- Water (line means use no water) 0 - Stable

KEY PLAYERS

<u>COMMANDING</u> <u>OFFICER</u>

- Report all Hazmat mishaps
- Ensure HM spills are handled per Appendix B3-A of 5100.19D
- Appoint a HM coordinator in writing

XO AND DH's

- Review list of HM stowage locations
 - Annually

HAZMAT COORDINATOR

- Manages HM procedures
- Trains supervisors annually in HM markings, handling, stowage, usage, spill response, and disposal procedures
- Identifies and lists locations of all HM (reviewed annually by XO)

Ensures HM is inventoried annually

 Retains HMIS & hard copies of MSDS

- Safety Officer
 - Spot checksw/MAAcompliance withprogram
 - Evaluates HMprogram annually

- Medical Dept.
 Representative
 - AssistsWorkcenter Supsin trainingpersonnel
 - –Maintains file of MSDS's
 - Provides Medical Assistance

SUPPLY OFFICER

- Ensures MSDS is on file for all SHMLapproved HM
- Supervise HM collection for disposal
- Ensure all HM containers are properly labeled



DCA RESPONSIBILITIES

- Train & supervise ship's DC teams in combating spills of Hazmat
- Conduct at least <u>one</u> spill response drill annually <u>per DC</u> team
- Provide training to divisions regarding reporting, initial handling and cleanup procedures
- Maintain HM Spill Response Kits
 - AEL 2-550024007

DIVISION OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

- When HM is moved into other holders, new holders are marked properly
- Proper PPE is available and personnel are trained in its use

- Personnel are properly trained in handling of HM
- MSDS are available for each HM item
- Personnel are trained on MSDS contents and location

DIVISION OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Personnel are trained in HMC&M Program
 - Upon reporting
 - Annually
 - Use
 - Storage
 - Response to spill
 - Disposal of HM

- Maintain records of stock levels, locations, and usage of HM
- Obtain <u>CO's</u> permission for all Open Purchase items
 - CDR and above serving as SUPPO can approve



ALL HANDS RESPONSIBILITIES

- Return HM upon completion of use or at end of day
- Follow MSDS instructions for proper use
- Properly collect and dispose of HM residue

- Report any spills to OOD, DIVO, and DCC
- Return improperly stowed HM for proper stowage
- Report any violation of HM use, storage, handling procedures

Lesson Topic 1.5, Hazardous Material Identification and Spill Response

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)

- Technical bulletins containing information about materials
- Must be available for every item of HAZMAT onboard
- Readily available

(MSDS)

- All MSDSs for forces afloat are assigned a number by the Naval Safety Center.
- All personnel must read, understand, and be trained on the dangers and precautions contained in MSDSs before they use HM.

- GENERAL INFO
 - Navy supply info
 - Name & nomenclature
 - Date prepared
 - Mfr & MSDS info
 - INGREDIENTS/IDENITY
 IMFORMATION
 - -- Hazardous components
 - -- Safe exposure limits

- PHYSICAL/CHEM.

 CHARACTERISTIC

 S
 - Appear. / Odor
 - Boiling point & vapor density

FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE DATA

Flash point UEL/LEL

Extinguishing media
Special procedures & hazards

FIRE HAZARD Flash Foints 4 - Below 73 deg. F 3 - Below 100 deg. F 2 - Below 200 deg. H 1 - Above 200 deg. H

REACTIVITY

W

4 - Deadly 3 - Extreme danger 2 - Hamardous 1 - Slightly hazardous

SPECIFIC HAZARD

Acid - Acid

REACTIVITY DATA

- -Stability
- -Conditions to avoid
- Materials to avoid
- Hazardous decomposition products control measures

HEALTH DATA

- --Acute & chronic
- Carcinogenity
- --Symptoms for overexposure
 - --Aggravated exposure
 - --Emergency & first aid procedures

- PRECAUTIONS
 FOR SAFE
 HANDLING &
 USE
 - Steps for spills
 - Waste disposal method
 - Handling & storageprecautions



CONTROL MEASURES

- Respiratory protection
- Ventilation
- Protective gloves
- Eye protection
- Extra safety & health data

REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

- FEDERAL LAW IS THE FOUNDATION
 - -29 CFR 1960
 - -OSHA ACT OF 1973
 - -OSHA (DEPT. OF LABOR) FORM 174 SETS THE CONTENTS

Lesson Topic 1.5, Hazardous Material Identification and Spill Response

Hazardous Material Spill Response Kit

HOW THE NAVY INTERPRETS THE REQUIREMENTS

- OPNAVINST 5100.19D NAVOSH PROGRAM MANUAL FOR FORCES AFLOAT
 - -Requires a MSDS for <u>all</u> Hazmat
 - -MSDS must be available for use
 - -Requires Crew Training in MSDS use

- Locker
 - used to store contents of kit
- Thirty gallon steel drum
 - used to store contents of kit
- Sorbent socks
 - Used to contain a liquid spill
- Sorbent pillows
 - used to soak up a liquid spill after it has been contained

- 9-inch tongs
 - used to pick up saturated pillows and socks.
- Scrub brush and dust pan
 - used to clean up spills of solid hazardous material
- Litmus Paper
 - used as an aid in the determination of the acidity or alkalinity of spills.

- Squeegee with 12-inch blade
 - used to help clean up large spills
- Polyethylene sealing tape (black)
 - Used to place around gloves and boot openings to ensure a complete seal against the exterior atmosphere.
- Polyethylene bags
 - used for the disposal of saturated socks

- Disposable coveralls
- Disposable aprons
- Chemical protective goggles
- Butyle rubber gloves
- Nitrile rubber gloves

Surgical gloves

NOTE: Surgical gloves are to be worn under the butyle or nitrile gloves.

- Organic vapor/acid respirators
- Ammonia/methylamine disposable respirators

Hazardous waste labels

WARNIN	G
NAME OF MATERIAL	
CONCENTRATION	
SHIPDEPARTMENT	
SPECIAL STORAGE REQ'Ts	
SPECIAL HANDLING REQTs	
SIGNATURE OF DEPT. HEADDATE .	
HAZARDOUS WAS	STE

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) labels

CAUTION CONTAINS PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) A toxic environmental contaminant requiring special handling and disposal in accordance wiith U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations 40 CFR 761 - For Disposal Information contact the nearest U.S. E.P.A. Office. In case of accident or spill, call toll free the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 800-424-8802 Also contact: Tel. No: CONTRACT TORONO (FI-18)

Hazardous Material Identification and Spill Response Procedures Procedures



NINE PHASES TO HAZMAT SPILL CLEAN-UP PROCEDURES

OPNAVINST 5100.19D APPENDIX B3-A

- **★Discovery &** notification
- **★Initiation of action**
- **★Evaluation**
- **★Containment &**Damage Control
- **★Dispersion of gases/vapors**

- **★Cleanup and** decon.
- **★Disposal of**contaminated
 materials
- **★Certification for** re-entry
- **★Follow-up reports**

Spill discovery/Initial Response Team

- Verbally report IMMEDIATELY to supervisory personnel and the OOD / CDO.
 - Time of spill discovery
 - Location of spill
 - Identification of spilled material
 - Behavior of material (reactions observed)
 - Source of spill (tank, container)

Spill discovery/Initial Response Team

- Personnel in vicinity of spill
- Volume of spill
- Anticipated movement of spill
- Label or placard information

• Only <u>trained</u> personnel shall respond to a hazardous material / waste spill due to the extremely dangerous nature of many materials used aboard ship.

Initiation of action by spill response team

- Evacuate all personnel from the area
- Cordon off the affected area
- Arrange first aid for injured personnel.
- CAUTION: Do not enter contaminated area until necessary protective clothing has been determined.
- Establish communications

Initiation of action by spill response team

- Close drains, ventilation ducts, doors, and hatches to prevent spills from entering other compartments.
- Disperse gases or vapors to weather by natural ventilation or forced exhaust.

NOTE: GFE will check area for oxygen, LEL and toxicity.

Initiation of action by spill response team

- Eliminate any fire/explosion hazards such as electrical equipment, incompatible materials, and open flames.
 - Use standard firefighting methods compatible with material used.
- Use only explosion-proof fans.

Clean-up and decontamination

- When directed by person in charge, employ spill clean-up methods recommended on the MSDS.
- After clean-up, thoroughly ventilate space.
- Reusable protective clothing shall be thoroughly decontaminated and otherwise maintained and returned to stowage.

Disposal of contaminated materials

• All non-reusable clean-up materials are to be placed in impermeable containers, stored and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Certification of safe re-entry

• Spaces affected shall be certified safe by the OOD/CDO via GFE before normal operations are resumed in that space.

Follow-up reports

- OOD/CDO submits spill report to HM/HW coordinator.
 - Copy of report will be filed by the Safety
 Officer.
 - Date occurred
 - Spill location
 - Material identity
 - Cause of spill
 - Damage or injuries

- Response and cleanup measures
- Problems encountered
- Method of disposal
- Action taken to prevent similar spill

Lesson Topic 1.5, Hazardous Material Identification and Spill Response

REVIEW AND SUMMARY

Review and Summary

- Hazardous Material (HM)
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Hazardous Material Spill Response Kit
- Hazardous Material Spill Response Procedures

