



# Spill Kits

Toolbox Talks are intended to facilitate health and safety discussions. Find more Toolbox Talks on the [Occupational Safety web page](#).

## General Information

Spill kits are essential in areas where chemicals and biohazards have potential to spill. They should be placed in an easily accessible location to contain spills as quickly as possible.

## Common Acids

- Battery acid
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Lemon juice
- Sulfuric acid
- Nitric acid
- Vinegar

## Common Biohazards

- Human bodily fluids
- Animal waste
- Sharps such as needles or scalpels

## Contents of all spill kits

- Absorbent material
  - Oil dry
  - Sand
  - Pads
  - Neutralizer
  - Cat litter
- Broom and dust pan
- Nitrile gloves
- Safety glasses
- Storage container
- Waste bags

## Neutralizing Agents

- Sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) can be used to absorb and neutralize strong acids in the event of a spill.
- Sodium bisulfate (dry pool shock) can be used to absorb and neutralize strong bases in the event of a spill.
- A 1:10 diluted bleach solution in water can be used to disinfect biohazard spills.

Spill kits and supplies to build your own kit can be purchased from [ISU Central Stores](#).

## Discussion Date:

## Supervisor:

## Participants: