

Chemical Spill Kit

Each laboratory using hazardous materials should have appropriate equipment and supplies for managing spills and accidents. A chemical spill kit should be readily available and stocked with appropriate clean-up materials. You may assemble your own spill kit. The supplies should include, but are not limited to:

- A five-gallon bucket to hold the spill cleanup materials
- Personal protective equipment (heavy-duty gloves made of nitrile or neoprene, laboratory coat(s), safety goggles)
- Absorbent material. Some laboratories create a "universal sorbent" mixture that is equal parts: sand, sodium bicarbonate, and oil dry.
- Forceps, tongs, or other tools to pick-up contaminated debris or broken glass
- Dust pan and broom for sweeping up granular absorbent
- Bag for waste

You may also purchase spill kits:

- Iowa State University [Central Stores](#) - Stock # 4694.1756
- Safety equipment suppliers

Neutralizing agents must be available for any materials that may be spilled. Sodium bicarbonate or sodium carbonate are commonly used for acid spills. Citric acid or sodium bisulfate can be used for base spills. These neutralizers might already be a part of the laboratories' chemical inventory or can be purchased separately for a spill kit. If these neutralizing agents are not stored in the spill kit, include a note inside the bucket that identifies where these materials are stored.

