

A GUIDE TO BUYING SPILL CONTROL ESSENTIALS



UK.RS-ONLINE (UK customers)
WWW.RS-COMPONENTS.COM (international customers)



INTRODUCTION

Slips, trips and falls are the most common workplace accidents causing around 40% of all reported major injuries. This coupled with increasing legislation around spill control within today's workplace environment makes it more important than ever before to take control of your organisation's spill management system.

To help take the hassle out of choosing the right products for your business, RS Components and Lubetech – our key supplier of spill control and containment products – worked together to produce this handy guide to shopping for spill control products within the RS range.

UNDERSTANDING ABSORBENT TYPES

SPILL CONTROL ABSORBENTS

PADS

- For everyday spills
- Use singly or multiple pads together according to spill size
- Great for lower volume use

ROLLS

- For everyday spills
- Like pads just on a roll making them versatile for higher (or lower) volume use
- Tear off what you need when and where you need it

SOCKS

- Designed to contain spill and prevent it travelling
- Ideal for volume flow containment
- Great for getting larger spills under control

USE ABSORBENT TYPES INDIVIDUALLY OR TOGETHER TO CONTAIN AND CONTROL ANY SIZE OF SPILL.

SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT

TRAYS

- Includes all types and sizes of spill trays

DRUM BUNDING

- Includes pallets, work floors or trays for use with drum containers

IBC BUNDING

- Includes Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) and relevant spill pallets

DISPOSAL BAGS

- Bags for the safe disposal of absorbents used for chemical or hazardous spills



UNDERSTANDING ABSORBENT APPLICATIONS

Our range is divided into three application types:

MAINTENANCE ABSORBENTS

- These are for general purpose use; ideal in industrial environments where many different liquids are present
- Generally dark grey or black in colour and produced from meltblown polypropylene and other materials
- Suitable for ALL fluid spills, including water-based fluids, oil and oil-based fluids, as well as non-aggressive chemicals, making maintenance absorbents the most versatile absorbent type capable of dealing with most spills
- Maintenance absorbents are available in a variety of formats, including Pads, Rolls, Socks and Pillows, and in a wide range of Spill Kits
- Larger Spill Kits are available with compatible refill kits to reduce costs

OIL-ONLY ABSORBENTS

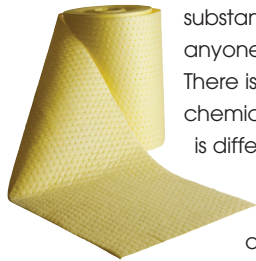
- Designed for use specifically with oil and hydrocarbon spills
- Always white in colour to be easily recognised
- Produced from materials designed for use in the toughest, oiliest environments
- Incorporating hydrophobic technology, oil-only absorbents do not absorb water so they are ideal for use outdoors, or anywhere you need to target oil spills without absorbing water or other fluids
- Remain buoyant in water – even when fully saturated with oil – allowing easy collection and disposal
- Oil-only absorbents are available in a variety of formats, including Pads, Rolls, Socks and Pillows, and in a range of dedicated Spill Kits to suit any requirements
- Larger Spill Kits are available with compatible refill kits to minimise costs

CHEMICAL ABSORBENTS

- Designed specifically for use with chemicals, including more aggressive chemicals, such as acids, kerosene and detergents
- Always yellow in colour for easy recognition of chemical spill application, but also to alert users that once used, the product must only be handled using full Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) clothing and disposed of in the approved manner for the type of chemical spill
- Ideal for use in chemical plants and laboratories
- Chemical absorbents can also be used for water-based spills
- Chemical absorbents are available in a variety of formats, including Pads, Rolls, Socks and Pillows, and in a range of specialist Spill Kits to suit your requirements
- Larger Spill Kits are available with compatible refill kits to help reduce costs

WHAT SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT & WHY?

Compliance and regulations pertaining to spill control differs between countries: England and Wales are governed by a slightly different set of regulations to Scotland;



There are specific regulations for the storage and control of different substances. In terms of oil-based substances, in general, legislation applies to anyone who stores and controls oil above ground. There is multiple chemical-related legislation for chemical storage and handling which again is different from country to country. For these reasons it is vital that you check local laws and requirements as failure to comply could result in penalties.



SPILL CONTROL KITS

Our wide range of Spill Kits is divided into application types to help you find the type of kit you need, quickly and easily.

In addition to our standard range of Chemical, Oil-Only and Maintenance kits, we also offer some more specialised kit types:

- Battery Acid
- Hazardous Liquid
- Mercury



uk.rs-online.com

SEARCHING THE RS WEB SITE FOR SPILL CONTROL PRODUCTS

To keep it simple, we have divided our Spill Clean Up range into three categories:

- **SPILL ABSORBENTS**
- **SPILL CONTROL EQUIP'T**
- **SPILL KITS**

Each section can then be refined using a series of specifications to select your requirements making it simple to find the right product for you:

SPILL ABSORBENTS

Application:

- Chemical
- Maintenance
- Oil-Only

Type:

- Pad
- Roll
- Pillow
- Mat
- Sock
- Granules
- Powder

Absorbent Capacity:

- 0.8 L
- 2 L
- 20 L
- 50 L

Quantity per Pack

- 1
- 20
- 25
- 50
- 100

SPILL CONTROL EQUIP'T

Application:

- Chemical
- Maintenance
- Oil-Only

Type:

- Disposal Bags
- Drain Mats
- Trays
- Drum Bunding
- IBC Bunding

Material:

- Neoprene
- Polyethylene

SPILL KITS

Application:

- Chemical
- Maintenance
- Oil-Only
- Hazardous
- Mercury
- Battery Acid

Size:

- 5 L
- 10 L
- 20 L
- 50 L
- 100 L
- 180 L

Kit Contents:

- Bag, Pad x 8, Socks x 3, Tie
- Clear Bag, Pads, Socks
- Cushion, Disposable Bag, Sheet x 10, Tie
- Marking Tape, Pads, Pillows, Socks, Wheel Bin
- Pads, Pillows, Plastic Bin, Socks

uk.rs-online.com



COMPATIBILITY CHART

Maintenance ● Oil ○ Chemical ●

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Acetaldehyde | ● | ○ | ● |
| Acetic Acid | | | ● |
| Acetic Acid Amyl Ester | ● | ○ | ● |
| Acetic Anhydride | ● | | ● |
| Acetone | ● | ○ | ● |
| Acetyl Chloride | ● | ○ | ● |
| Acrolein | | ○ | ● |
| Acrylic Acid | | | ● |
| Acrylic Emulsions | ● | | ● |
| Acrylonitrile | ● | | ● |
| Allyl Alcohol | ● | | ● |
| Aminobenzoic Acid | | | ● |
| Ammonia (anhydrous) | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ammonium Hydroxide | ● | ○ | ● |
| Amyl Acetate | | ○ | ● |
| Amyl Alcohol | ● | | ● |
| Aniline | ● | | ● |
| Aqua Regia | ● | | ● |
| Aviation Fuel | ● | ○ | ● |
| Benzene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Benzoic Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Benzonitrile | ● | | ● |
| Benzyl Alcohol | ● | | ● |
| Benzyl Chloride | ● | | ● |
| Boric Acid | | | ● |
| Brake Fluid | ● | ○ | ● |
| Bromine | ● | | ● |
| Butyl Acetate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Butyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Butylamine | ● | | ● |
| Butyric Acid | | ○ | ● |
| Calcium Hydroxide | ● | ○ | ● |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| Carbolic Acid | | | ● |
| Castor Oil | ● | | ● |
| Chloroacetic Acid | | | ● |
| Chlorobenzene | ● | | ● |
| Chlorine | ● | | ● |
| Chlorine Soda | | | ● |
| Chloroform | ● | ○ | ● |
| Chlorosulphuric Acid | | | ● |
| Chlorox (full bleach) | | | ● |
| Chromic Acid | | | ● |
| Citric Acid | | | ● |
| Corn Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Cottonseed Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Cresol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Cyclohexane | ● | ○ | ● |
| Detergents | ● | | ● |
| Dichlorobenzol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Diethyl Amine | ● | ○ | ● |
| Diethyl Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Di-Nitrobenzene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Dioxan | ● | | ● |
| Disooctyl Phthalate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ethyl Acetate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ethyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ethyl Chloride | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ethyl Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ethylene Glycol | ● | | ● |
| Ethyl Propionate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Formaldehyde | ● | | ● |
| Formic Acid | | | ● |
| Fuel Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Galvanic Liquids | ● | | ● |
| Gearbox Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Heptane | ● | ○ | ● |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Hexane | ● | ○ | ● |
| Hydrazine | ● | | ● |
| Hydrochloric Acid | ● | | ● |
| Hydrofluoric Acid | ● | | ● |
| Hydrogen Cyanide | ● | ○ | ● |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | ● | | ● |
| Isobutyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Isobutyric Acid | ● | ○ | ● |
| Isopropyl Acetate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Isopropyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Kerosene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Ketones | ● | ○ | ● |
| Linseed Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Lubricating Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Magnesium Oxide Hydrate | ● | | ● |
| Methyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Methyl Chloride | ● | ○ | ● |
| Methyl Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ● | ○ | ● |
| Methyl Methacrylate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Methyl Propionate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Milk | ● | | ● |
| Mineral Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Mineral Spirits | ● | ○ | ● |
| Motor Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Naphthalene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Nitric Acid | ● | | ● |
| Nitrobenzene Acid | | | ● |
| Nitrobenzol | ● | | ● |
| Nitrotoluene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Octane | ● | ○ | ● |
| Oleic Acid | ● | ○ | ● |
| Olive Oil | ● | ○ | |
| Petroleum Ether | ● | ○ | ● |
| Phenol | ● | | ● |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| Phenyl Formic Acid | | | ● |
| Phosphoric Acid | | | ● |
| Potassium Hydroxide | | | ● |
| Propanol | ● | | ● |
| Propionic Acid | ● | ○ | ● |
| Propyl Alcohol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Propylene Glycol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Quinoline | ● | | ● |
| Resorcinol | ● | | ● |
| Saccharose | ● | | ● |
| Salt Solutions (metallic) | ● | | ● |
| Silicone Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Silver Nitrate | ● | | ● |
| Soap Solutions | ● | ○ | ● |
| Sodium Bicarbonate | ● | | ● |
| Sodium Chloride | ● | | ● |
| Sodium Hydroxide | ● | ○ | ● |
| Sodium Nitrate | ● | | ● |
| Stannic Chloride | ● | | ● |
| Starch | ● | | ● |
| Styrene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Sucrose | ● | | ● |
| Sulphuric Acid | | | ● |
| Synthetic Motor Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Tannic Acid | | | ● |
| Tin Chloride | ● | | ● |
| Toluene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Transformer Oil | ● | ○ | ● |
| Trichlorethylene | ● | ○ | ● |
| Triethylene Glycol | ● | ○ | ● |
| Turpentine | ● | ○ | ● |
| Urine | ● | | ● |
| Vinegar | ● | | ● |
| Vinyl Acetate | ● | ○ | ● |
| Water | ● | | ● |