# Aniline Spill Response Procedures

## Hazards

AnilineAniline is a combustible,Aniline is a combustible, toAniline is a combustible, toxic liq
approximatelyapproximately 100 mL will result approximately 100 mL will result in a liapproxi
leavingleaving the area. Theleaving the area. The stench frequently will migrate to areas served b
handlinghandling system. Skin contact and handling system. Skin contact and inhalationha
significansignificantsignificant significant routes of entry. Skin contact can be readily cont
combinationcombination of gloves, careful work procedures to avcombination of gloves, careful
thethe liquid, and ventilation. As the spill volume increthe liquid, and ventilation. As the spil
exposure during the clean-up also increases.

## Level of Risk

### Incidental Spill

AA spill of 500 - 1000 mL in a laboratory or on a processA spill of 500 - 1000 mL in a laboratory
thethe areathe area workers capability of promptly and safely cleaning up. the area workers capab
larger,larger, the inhalatlarger, the inhalation and filarger, the inhalation and fire hazard make
safe.safe. Spills greater than about 1000 mLsafe. Spills greater than about 1000 mL may be beyo
workers.

### Lab Scale Spill Requiring an Organized Response

LaboratorLaboratoriesLaboratories shouLaboratories should not have more than 4 L of Carbon
container.container. This should be the largest spill possible. container. This should be the larges
toto 20 L (5to 20 L (5 gallon) range will require the use of an organized, trainedto 20 L (5 gallon)
team,team, using standardized spill response procedures. Fireteam, using standardized spill respon
breathing protection are essential.

### Process Spill Requiring an Organized Response

ProcessProcess lProcess line Process line spills in excess of 1 L should be avoided. Spills gre
aboutabout 1000 mL (1 quart) willabout 1000 mL (1 quart) will require the use of anabout 1000 mL
team,team, using standardized spill response procedures. Fireteam, using standardized spill respon
breathing protection are essential.

### Large Spill

Spills larger than 20 L (5 gallons) poseSpills larger than 20 L (5 gallons) pose a serious toxicity l
building,building, the entire building may need to be evacbuilding, the entire building may
appropriate,appropriate, positiveappropriate, positive pressappropriate, positive pressure ventila
to reduce the inhalation toxicity risk.

**Response Procedures**

**INCIDENTALINCIDENTAL SPILLS** should be promptly cleaned-up should be promptly c
WorkersWorkers should wear nitrile gloves, safety glasses or splashWorkers should wear nitrile gl
coatcoat (or equivalent)coat (or equivalent) with the sleeves rolledcoat (or equivalent) with the sleev
withwith vapor suppressing poly-pads and the free liquid shouldwith vapor suppressing poly-pads a
pads should be placed in a doublepads should be placed in a double plastic bag. Because of the o
shouldshould be removeshould be removed should be removed from the area as soon as possible
affectedaffected byaffected by the spill canaffected by the spill can be washed with household bleach
householdhousehold cleaner, suchhousehold cleaner, such as Simple Green!"or Formula 409!". Th
be ventilated until the odor is removed.

**LabLab Scale and (Small) Process Line Spills** must be cleane must be cleaned u must be clean
emergencyemergency response team. The area semergency response team. The area shoeme
vaporvapor and must notvapor and must not be entered if thevapor and must not be entered if the c
10%10% of the10% of the LEL. Unles10% of the LEL. Unless the spill is flowing or poses a
sprayspray or splash, Level B protection is adequate. Triple glospray or splash, Level B protec
thin-milthin-mil nitrile under Solvethin-mil nitrile under Solvex!" (or thin-mil nitrile under So
shouldshould be used. should be used. Triple boots, consisting of the chemical-protectiveshould be u
insideinside heavy neoprene (or equivalent) boots, winside heavy neoprene (or equivalent) bo
shouldshould be used. The spill source shshould be used. The spill source should be cshoul
coveredcovered with either activatedcovered with either activated carbon or vapor-suppressing poly
liquidliquid must be absorbed and all spill clean-up mateliquid must be absorbed and all spill
drumdrum or pail with adrum or pail with a tight-fitting lid. The area maydrum or pail with a tigh
withwith household bleach (1:5with household bleach (1:5 dilution) or any household cleaner, such
Green!"Green!" or FoGreen!" or ForGreen!" or Formula 409!". The area should be ventilated
removed.

**LargeLarge Spills** must be handled by highly must be handled by highly trained personnel using pre-
procedures.procedures. A foam agent, such as an Alcohol Film Formingprocedures. A foam age
aa fluorinated-protein foam, or other similar material that can be applied from
aa distance will reduce the risk of inhalationa distance will reduce the risk of inhalation over-expo
levellevel fire protection must be used. Only after the vapor cloud has level fire protection
suppressedsuppressed should ressuppressed should responderssuppressed should responders, in
aarea.area. The glove and boot configureation listed above should be used. area. The glove ar
decontaminationdecontamination of the responders must be decontamination of the responders
withwith a 1:5 bleach solution and rinsing thoroughly with soapy water. All
decontamination rinse water must be managed as a hazardous waste.