

# RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL for SPILLS

Chemical Identity	Known		Mixture Properties			Unknown	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Volume Spilled liters	< 1 0	1-4 1	5-20 2	20-100 3	> 100 5		
Special Hazards	Solid 1	Gas - Control Remote No Remote 1 5		Flowing - Control Remote No Remote 1 5			
Rescue Needed	No 0	Yes 5					
Chemical Hazards	Flammable, % LEL 0.1 - 10% >10% 2 5		Corrosive Mist Cloud Generating No Yes 2 5		Toxic, inhalation or dermal Low High 1 5		
Site Access	Indoor Location Access Easy Difficult 1 5		Outdoor Location Access Easy Difficult 1 5		Environmental Threat None Major 0 5		
Weather	Temperature <50 50 - 80 > 80 3 0 4		Precipitation None Heavy 0 5		Other 0 3 5		
Personnel Preparedness & Training	Fully Trained & Prepared 1		Untrained 5				
Personnel Available	Full Team (all that are needed) 0		50 - 80% of need 3		< 50% 5		
Communications	Line-of-Sight Radio Voice 2 4		No Line-of-Sight Radio Voice 3 5				
Equipment Available	Full (all needed) 0		50 - 80% of need 3		< 50% 5		

Initial Score: \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS BASED ON SCORE		
LOW	< 10	Spill can probably be handled by area workers; some supervision may be required
MODERATE	11 - 20	Spill should be handled by onsite trained responders, using HAZWOPER methods and ICS. LEVEL B protection is indicated.
HIGH	21 - 25	Spill MUST be handled by onsite trained responders, using HAZWOPER methods and ICS. LEVEL B, B+, or A protection is indicated.
EXTREME	> 25	Spill MUST be handled by trained responders, using HAZWOPER methods and ICS. Outside support is necessary. LEVEL A protection is indicated.

If score is > 25, risk reduction actions should be identified and implemented.

## INSTRUCTIONS

Complete the SPILL RAT as part of the response planning. Scoring is based on a 0 - 5 scale, with 0 being NOT APPLICABLE and 5 being Extreme. You can assign any score to a specific box, even if the score value is not shown on the RAT. After scoring, interpret the score using the guidelines in the top of the right column. The IC can increase or decrease the assessment, based on the situation.

## DEFINITIONS

### CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Distinguish between a poorly characterized material and a true unknown. Poor characterization is often noted in laboratories and other situations where there are no unknown chemicals, but you are uncertain as to exactly which of several chemicals is involved.

### VOLUME or WEIGHT

If in doubt assume that the total possible contents are released.

### CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Scoring can be based on other hazards than listed. Note the basis on the RAT.

