SBS SIP BUILDING SYSTEMS	Environmental incident emergency procedure for isocyanate spillage	Ref	**SOP-032**
		Issue Date	31/101/24
		Revision	01
		Page	**Page 1 of 6**

DO NOT commence any work unless you have been instructed in the safe working practices and equipment operations and have been given permission to do so

COSHH Sheets Required; HSE File section 10.

Details of Safety data sheet

BASF plc 4th and 5th Floors 2 Stockport Exchange Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000

E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

Emergency telephone number Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

ALL PPE Located in Chemical cupboard.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

FFP2 (EN 143 or EN149) certified Visor must be worn when working with poly urethane foam.

Safety Goggles (Chemical)

BS EN 345-S1 certified footwear must be worn at all times in work areas .

Nitrile 1 gloves must be worn when working with poly urethane foam.

Chemical splash suit.

S.O.P Content:

Content:

IsoPMDI 92140 / Elastopor H 1236/3 Polyol component.

Accidental Release Measures High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

1.Environmental precautions Do not empty into drains.

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. If spills in to drains Call Environment Agency's hotline: **0800807060**

2.Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

: Pick up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth etc.). Neutralize with a solution of 5 - 10 % Sodium carbonate, 0,2 - 2 % detergents and 90 - 95 % water. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

3.Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Exposure controls Personal protective equipment.

3A. Respiratory protection.

Respiratory protection in case of vapour/aerosol release. (Combination filter EN 14387 A-P2)

3B. Hand protection.

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1) Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1): butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness Unsuitable materials polyvinylchloride (PVC) - 0.7 mm coating thickness Polyethylene-Laminate (PE laminate) - ca. 0.1 mm coating thickness.

3C. Eye protection.

Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

3D. Body protection.

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

3E. General safety and hygiene measures.

Do not breathe vapour/spray. With products freshly manufactured from isocyanates body protection and chemical resistant protective gloves is recommended. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Hands and/or face

3F. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Reacts with water, with formation of carbon dioxide. Risk of bursting. Reacts with alcohols. Reacts with acids. Reacts with alkalis. Reacts with amines. Risk of exothermic reaction. Risk of polymerization. Contact with certain rubbers and plastics can cause brittleness of the substance/product with subsequent loss in strength.

3G. Irritation.

Assessment of irritating effects: Eye contact causes irritation. Skin contact causes irritation.
Experimental/calculated data: Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritant. Serious eye damage/irritation: Irritant.

3H. Disposal Considerations.

observing local authority regulations. Dispose of isocyanate waste in dry containers and never mix together with other wastes (reaction, dangerous pressure build up). The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom). This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom).

3I. First-Aid Measures.

Remove contaminated clothing. If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.
On skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water on contact with eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.
On ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

3J. Fire-Fighting Measure

Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

3K. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Endangering substances: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, harmful vapours, nitrogen oxides, Phosphorus compounds Advice: Generation of fumes/fog. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

4. Handling Spillage. (Raising Alam)

1. Sound Fire Alarm,
2. Determine the risk and evacuate.
3. Factory Managers (Fire Marshals) to ensure all Staff/Visitors/Contractors are evacuated safely) Following same procedure are Fire evacuation drills completed.

4A. Handling Spillage. (PPE)

1. Wear Full skin protection,
2. splash suit,
3. Gloves,
4. eye protection,
5. safety shoes,
6. Chemical Mask,
7. All located on the mezz deck.

4B. Handling a Spillage.

1. Obtain absorbent material, spill kit, saw dust etc.
2. Cover with solid decontaminant to prevent escape of vapours.
3. Leave the material to react for a minimum of 30 minutes.
4. Shovel into open top / Drum / IBC (max 70%) DO NOT SEAL DRUM to prevent pressure of CO2 build up.
5. Dispose of as Hazardous waste, in accordance with regulations, contact red industries to arrange collection WWW.redindustries.co.uk
6. Wash area well with Liquid decontaminant and inspect.

4C. Handling a Spillage.

1. Complete accident investigation record.
2. Create method for protection of recurrence.
3. Ensure all Spill kits are replaced.
4. Review last accident implement any improvements.

5. Location of spill kit.

1. Located on the mezz dec next to main plant.
2. Spill Mats
3. Spill Booms
4. Drain seal mats
5. Absorbent granules
6. Bags.
7. Splash suits.
8. Gloves.
9. Eye protection goggles.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND INJURIES

Slips/trips/falls.
Eye injuries.
Manual handling.
Risk of polymerization Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Dam, Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin - Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Sens -cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

DON'T

✘ Attempt to clean up without correct PPE

This SOP does not necessarily cover all possible hazards associated with this Procedure. It is designed as a guide to be used to compliment training.

I have undertaken the training above. I fully understand and able to carry out the task competently