

The Oil Eater®

ORGANIC
FIRE RETARDANT
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
SUPER ABSORBENT



WEBSITE

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The Oil Eater® Spill Kits



The OIL EATER® is the environmentally friendly, fire retardant solution for all types of oil, paint & chemical spills.

User friendly in wet or dry conditions, non slip and anti skid, it complies with all Health and Safety, Work Safe and Environmental Protection Authority regulations. It can be used on any surface and will not leach.

This naturally occurring biodegradable substance is available within a unique and comprehensive range of cost effective packages and kits for all of your Emergency Spill Response Management needs.

Manufactured from the husk of coconut, this biodegradable coir substance is easily disposable and truly amazing.

For more details, please contact :

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'PREMIUM' - EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE KIT

- 1 x 30 litre BAG OF SUPER ABSORBENT, FIRE RETARDANT – “ OIL EATER ® ”
- LAMINATED CARDS – CONTENTS & DIRECTION
- 1 OIL AND CHEMICAL BOOM (SNAKE)
- 5 SAFETY MASKS
- 1 x EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GOGGLES
- 1 x HEARING PROTECTION SAFETY EAR MUFFS
- 2 OIL AND CHEMICAL ABSORBENT BLANKETS
- 1 PAIR OF SAFETY GLOVES
- 1 HAND DUST PAN & BROOM
- 2 CLEAN & WIPE COTTON RAGS
- 2 'MULTI WIPE' CLOTHS
- 1 WASTE DISPOSABLE BAG
- 1 x A-FRAME - SAFETY SIGN – “CLEANING IN PROGRESS”

'TRAVEL' - EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE KIT (TRUCKIES KIT)



- 1 x “OIL EATER ®” EMBROIDED CABIN SPILL RESPONSE BAG
- 4 x 5litre BAGS OF ABSORBENT– “ OIL EATER ® ” (*Emergency Spill Cleaner*)
- 3 x 1 metre “ OIL EATER ® ” - OIL AND CHEMICAL BOOM (SNAKES)
- 1 LARGE “ OIL EATER ® ” – ABSORBENT PILLOW
- 1 PAIR OF SAFETY GLOVES
- 5 SAFETY MASKS
- 1 x EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GOGGLES
- 1 x HEARING PROTECTION SAFETY EAR MUFFS
- 1 HAND DUST PAN & BROOM SET
- 5 CLEAN & WIPE COTTON POLISHING RAGS
- 2 WASTE DISPOSABLE BAGS
- 1 FIRST AID KIT
- LAMINATED CARDS – CONTENTS & DIRECTION
- 1 x A-FRAME - SAFETY SIGN – “CLEANING IN PROGRESS”

'ESSENTIAL' - EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE KIT



- 1 x 120 Litre – INTERNATIONAL RED - INDUSTRIAL SAFETY WHEELIE BIN
- 1 x 65 litre BAG OF SUPER ABSORBENT , FIRE RETARDANT – " OIL EATER ®"
- 3 x 1 metre " OIL EATER ®" - OIL AND CHEMICAL BOOM (SNAKES)
- 1 small " OIL EATER ®" – ABSORBENT PILLOW
- 1 'bonus' large " OIL EATER ®" – ABSORBENT PILLOW
- 3 SMALL - OIL AND CHEMICAL ABSORBENT BLANKETS
- 2 LARGE - OIL AND CHEMICAL ABSORBENT BLANKETS
- 1 PAIR OF SAFETY GLOVES
- 5 SAFETY MASKS
- 1 x EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GOGGLES
- 1 x HEARING PROTECTION SAFETY EAR MUFFS
- 1 HAND DUST PAN & BROOM SETS
- 5 CLEAN & WIPE COTTON POLISHING RAGS
- 2 WASTE DISPOSABLE BAGS
- LAMINATED CARDS – CONTENTS & DIRECTION
- 3 KEY LOCK SET, SAFETY SEAL AND CHAIN
- 1 x A-FRAME - SAFETY SIGN – "CLEANING IN PROGRESS"

'SUPER' - EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE KIT



- 1 x 240 Litre – INTERNATIONAL RED - INDUSTRIAL SAFETY WHEELIE BIN
- 2 x 65 litre BAGS OF SUPER ABSORBENT, FIRE RETARDANT – “ OIL EATER ® ”
- 3 x 1 metre “ OIL EATER ® ” - OIL AND CHEMICAL BOOM (SNAKES)
- 1 x 3 metre “ OIL EATER ® ” - **SUPER BOOM**
- 1 large “ OIL EATER ® ” – ABSORBENT PILLOW
- 1 small “ OIL EATER ® ” – ABSORBENT PILLOW
- 6 SMALL - OIL AND CHEMICAL ABSORBENT BLANKETS
- 3 LARGE - OIL AND CHEMICAL ABSORBENT BLANKETS
- 2 PAIRS OF SAFETY GLOVES
- 5 SAFETY MASKS
- 1 x EYE PROTECTION SAFETY GOGGLES
- 1 x HEARING PROTECTION SAFETY EAR MUFFS
- 2 HAND DUST PAN & BROOM SETS
- 1 x 10 kg BRICK PACK OF CLEAN & WIPE COTTON POLISHING RAGS
- 3 WASTE DISPOSABLE BAGS
- LAMINATED CARDS – CONTENTS & DIRECTION
- 3 KEY LOCK SET, SAFETY SEAL AND CHAIN
- 1 x A-FRAME - SAFETY SIGN – “CLEANING IN PROGRESS”

SOLUTIONS to POLLUTION

Environmental Management - Getting Started

The 'environment' is one of the five top issues of concern to people and is predicted to be the number one issue this decade.

The smart business person responds to community expectations by developing plans that meet community needs and place the business in a position ahead of its competitors. Acknowledging the importance of 'environmental management' in your business planning makes good marketing sense.

But many small industries and businesses do not have the resources to employ personnel to help develop comprehensive environmental management programs. This information sheet is designed to be used as a starting point for developing an environmental management program, and as a basis for setting environmental goals.

Ten points to consider in preparing an environmental management program

1. Gather information

What are the environmental issues of concern - water pollution, waste management, air pollution? What are the key laws, regulations and standards that apply to you? What are others in your industry or business doing? Are there models you could learn from?

2. Develop a draft environmental policy. Involve your staff.

3. Do an environmental review or assessment of your business; identify risks, threats, opportunities and strengths.

4. Firm up your policy by developing an environmental program with both short- and long-term targets.

5. Tell staff about the policy and program, staff so that each person knows the company's commitment.

6. Involve, educate and train staff in environmental action.

7. Allocate environmental responsibilities.

8. Integrate environmental management into your normal business operations.

9. Communicate and promote your policy and program to your customers and the broader community.

10. Continually monitor and review your policy, program and performance in the light of new developments.

SOLUTIONS to POLLUTION

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SPILLS

Accidental spills are often a common occurrence within an industrial workplace. If spills and leaks are not controlled, they can pose a serious threat to the environment and safety of personnel. Spills can often lead to hazardous situations and result in serious stormwater pollution.

The following steps should be followed to prevent stormwater pollution and to protect our local waterways in the event of a spill at your premises.

What should you do if there is a spill?

For large scale hazardous spills contact your Oil Eater supplier immediately for help with cleanup operations.

For cleanup of small scale spills, consult the **Material Safety Data Sheets** (MSDS) for the chemicals involved in the spill. These data sheets provide relevant information for specific liquid types, and are available from chemical manufacturers and suppliers. The MSDS gives advice on handling, storage and cleanup procedures for liquid chemicals. Your workplace should keep copies of the MSDS for each product that is used.

The following general procedures are recommended in the event of small emergency spills:

- **Stop the spill** : Stop the source of the spill immediately, if it is safe to do so, in a way that is appropriate to the chemicals involved. This will reduce the level of possible contamination to the environment.
- **Contain the spill** : Control the flow of the spill and contain the spill appropriate to the type of liquid involved. (Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.) Prevent the spill from entering any stormwater drains, by isolating drain inlets.
- **Clean up the spill** : Clean up the spill by referring to the Material Safety Data Sheets for the type of chemical involved. Cleaning up a spill promptly will help to protect the local environment.

It is important to clean up all spills quickly - even small ones such as oil spills, as these can easily flow into stormwater drains or be washed there by rain.

Should you have a 'Spill Cleanup Plan'?

It is advisable that your workplace develops a spill cleanup plan so that staff can be trained about cleanup procedures. Such a plan could be a simple one that indicates what staff members should do in the event of a spill.

In order for cleanup efforts to proceed successfully it is a good idea to store cleanup material (for example brooms, mops and absorbent material) in an accessible location within the workplace. The whereabouts of these items should also be included in your spill cleanup plan.

What is 'dry cleaning'?

Dry cleaning is a term used to describe any process of cleaning up spills without the use of water. It involves using absorbent materials such as rags to mop up liquid spills. The most effective commercial product on the market for this absorbent cleaning method is The Oil Eater ®. Dry cleaning methods not only reduce the potential for contaminated material to be hosed into the stormwater system, but also reduce the use of our valuable and scarce water resource.

SOLUTIONS to POLLUTION

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STORMWATER

Stormwater runoff from your premises travels via gutters and stormwater drains to local creeks or canals, and eventually ends up in a river or harbour or on a beach. Anything that goes down a stormwater drain is not treated - that's why the stormwater system is meant to carry rainwater only.

Is stormwater pollution really a problem?

You may think that the small amount of pollution from your business will have little effect on water quality, but with millions of citydwellers and thousands of commercial and industrial premises, stormwater pollution is now the biggest source of water pollution in urban areas. For example, every year in Sydney:

- Up to 3,000 tonnes of litter ends up in waterways.
- 60,000 litres of oil drop on to roads and are washed down the stormwater drains after rainstorms
- tens of thousands of tonnes of dirt or sediment are washed into the drains
- smokers discard almost seven billion cigarette butts, of which around two billion are estimated to end up in our waterways.

Environmental Legislation - Clean Waters Act 1970

It is against the law to place any material in a position that would allow it to flow into local waterways and cause pollution. Leaving pollutants in such a spot is the same as actually placing the substance directly into the waterway. You could be fined!

As the occupier of an industrial or commercial premises, you are legally responsible for any pollution that occurs, irrespective of whether it was caused by one of your employees or a subcontractor working temporarily on your site.

Since mid 1995 both the EPA and local council officers have been able to issue \$600 on-the-spot fines for minor incidents that cause water pollution. In more serious cases, legal proceedings can be brought against the business.

So what can you do?

One way to improve the water quality in our waterways is to prevent contamination of the stormwater system. Here are a few ideas on how you can help.

Washing activities

When doing any kind of washing, the runoff water must not enter any stormwater drains. Cleaning and washing activities - including washing cars, equipment or work floors - should be confined to a bunded area, from which wastewater is directed to a collection pit and then to sewer (with the approval of local water authorities), or is treated and even recycled by the use of water treatment equipment.

Wash waters should not go into the stormwater!

Housekeeping

Maintaining a clean premises, especially in the workshop and storage areas, will help prevent pollution of the stormwater system. For example, oils, greases, paint residue, solvents and other materials - including sand and sediment - should be cleaned up from around your premises. Your customers and staff will also appreciate a clean and tidy work area.

Storage areas

If you have bulk storage of liquids on your premises (including substances such as oil, paint, sand, soil, chemicals or liquid wastes) you should:

- locate storage areas away from stormwater drains
- provide bunding around the perimeter of liquid storage areas, including drums or tanks, to contain any leaks and spills
- store dry, loose materials (such as sand, soil, coal, mulch or woodchip) that are outside under a roof and within a bunded area. For short term storage of these materials, keep them under plastic cover and/or use a temporary bund or filter (such as filter fencing, sandbags or hay bales) around the stockpile.
- sweep or vacuum around storage areas regularly.

Spills

Clean up leaks, drips and spills quickly with dry absorbent material and then dispose of the material correctly with other waste. It is important to keep cleanup equipment on site in the event of an accidental spill. (See Solutions to Pollution for Spills.)

If a spill causes or threatens to cause environmental harm, local council or the EPA should be notified as soon as possible so that any necessary remedial action can be undertaken.

GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE IMMOBILISATION OF CONTAMINANTS IN WASTE

Pursuant to the provisions in Clause 28 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 1996* the New South Wales Environment Protection Authority has authorised the following general approval of the immobilisation of contaminants in waste:

A) APPROVAL NUMBER

1999/06

B) SPECIFICATION OF WASTE STREAM

Used oil absorbent materials.

C) CONTAMINANTS APPROVED AS IMMOBILISED

Total petroleum hydrocarbons C₁₀ - C₃₆

D) TYPE OF IMMOBILISATION

Natural

E) MECHANISM OF IMMOBILISATION

Oil absorbent materials for cleaning up spilt Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C₁₀ - C₃₆ are capable of securely containing more than 100% of their own mass of such hydrocarbons. This is due to the high surface area and special physical/chemical properties of these absorbent materials, which favour the adsorption and absorption of oily hydrocarbons compounds in a stable manner. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C₁₀ - C₃₆ that are contained within the used oil absorbent materials are immobilised and will not be released as free liquids during handling, transportation and disposal.

F) CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Packaging Requirements

Powdery used oil absorbent materials must be bagged or drummed or otherwise contained to facilitate safe handling and disposal.

Waste Assessment Requirements

The total concentration (SCC) limits for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C₁₀ - C₃₆ listed in Table A4 of the *Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes* (Waste Guidelines – EPA 1999) do not apply to the assessment of used oil absorbent materials.

Any contaminants listed in Table A4 of the Waste Guidelines (other than Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C₁₀ - C₃₆) that are contained within used oil absorbent materials must be assessed in accordance with Technical Appendix 1 of the Waste Guidelines.

The used oil absorbent materials must not contain any free liquids as defined in the Waste Guidelines.

“ DOING OUR BIT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT ”