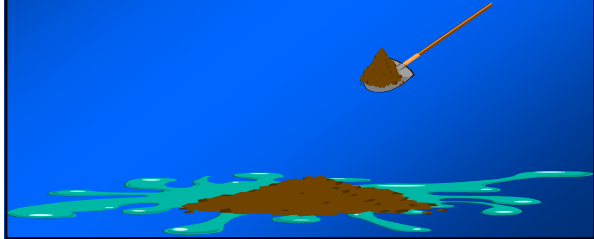


ABSORPTION

THE PROCESS IN WHICH MATERIALS HOLD LIQUIDS THROUGH THE PROCESS OF WETTING.

AN INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF THE SORBATE/SORBENT SYSTEM THROUGH THE PROCESS OF SWELLING.



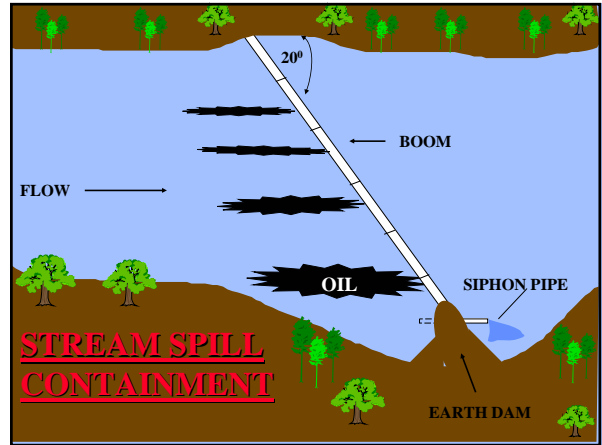
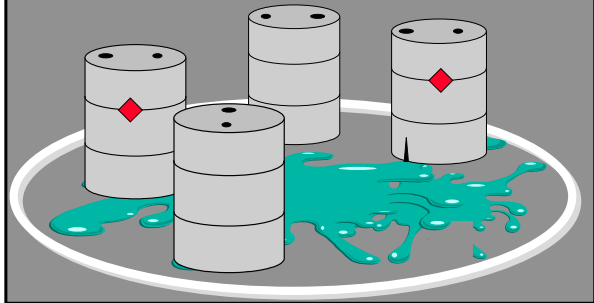
COVERING



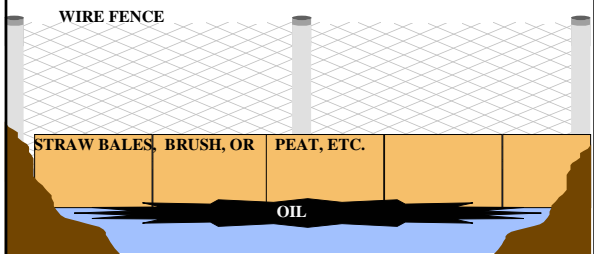
IT CAN BE USED TO REDUCE VAPOR PRODUCTION FROM SPILLED LIQUIDS.

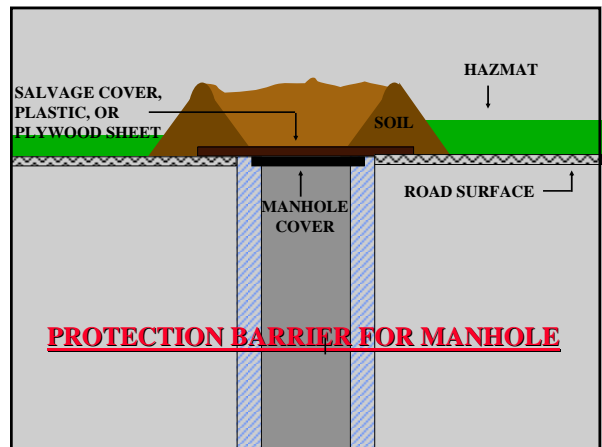
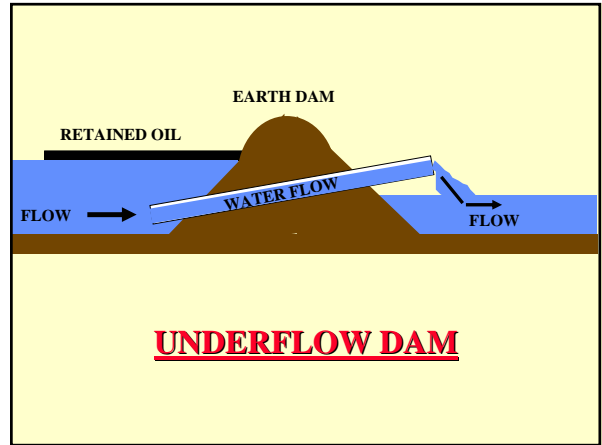
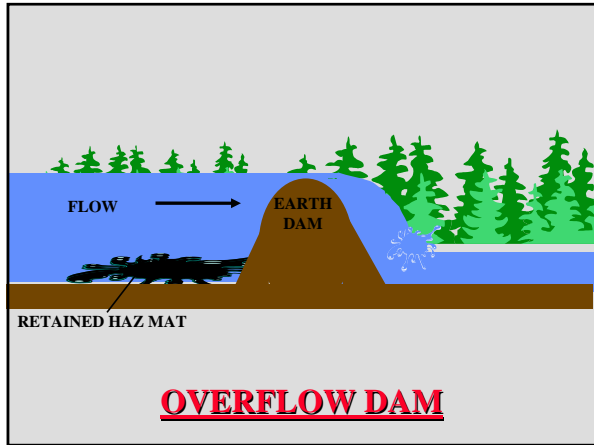
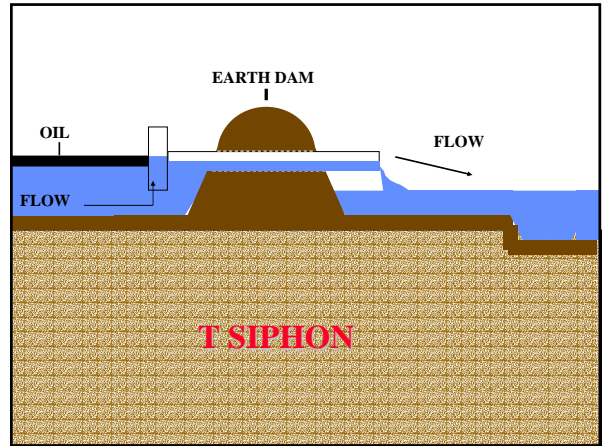
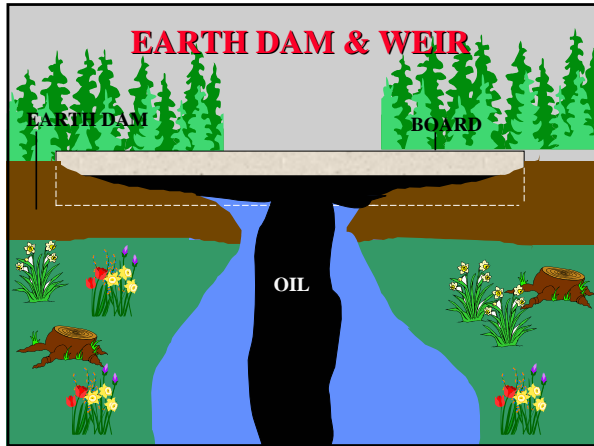
DIKED MATERIAL

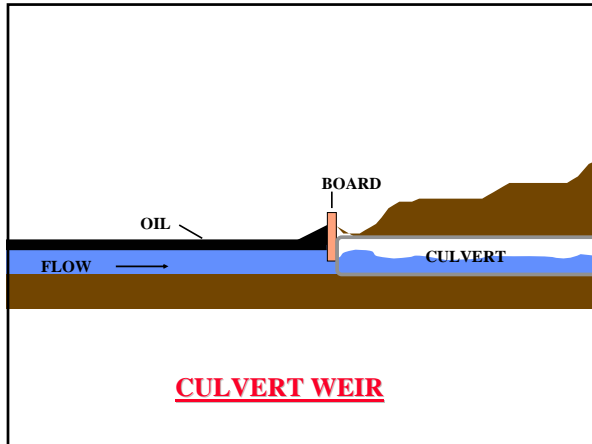
USE OF PHYSICAL BARRIERS TO PREVENT OR REDUCE THE QUANTITY OF LIQUID FLOWING INTO THE ENVIRONMENT



WIRE FENCE FILTER BOOM

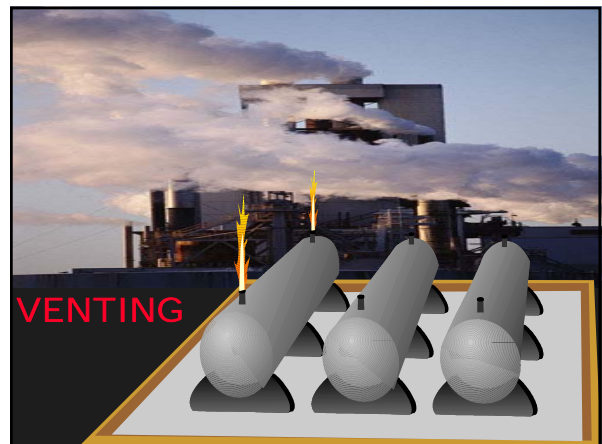
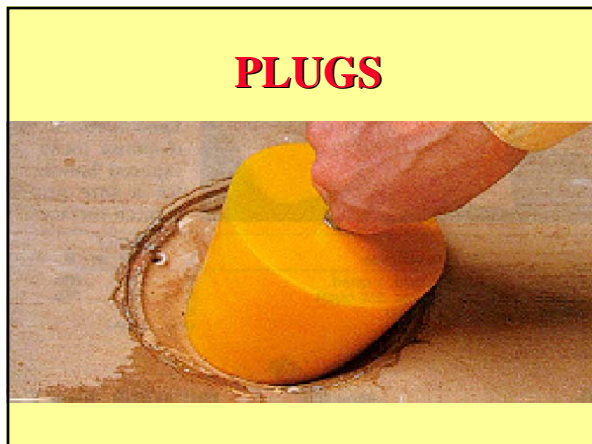






A photograph of several yellow overpack containers. One is a large bucket with a lid, another is a smaller bucket, and a third is a white bucket containing several blue caps. The text 'OVERPACK' is on the left, and 'MOST COMMON FORM OF OVERPACKING IS THROUGH THE USE OF AN OVERSIZED CONTAINER. OVERPACK CONTAINERS SHOULD BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE HAZARDS OF THE MATERIALS INVOLVED.' is on the right.

A diagram showing a purple boom containing a yellow spill. The boom is labeled 'BOOM' and has the text 'DO NOT STEP IN PRODUCT' written below it. The text 'PLUG/PATCH' is at the top, and 'USE OF COMPATIBLE PLUGS AND PATCHES TO REDUCE OR TEMPORARILY STOP THE FLOW' is written below it.





Methods of Control

CHEMICAL METHODS

- ADSORPTION
- GELATION
- NEUTRALIZATION
- DISPERSION
- CONTROLLED BURNING

ADSORPTION

THE PROCESS IN WHICH A HAZARDOUS LIQUID INTERACTS WITH A SOLID SORBENT.

NEUTRALIZATION

APPLYING ACIDS OR BASES TO FORM A NEUTRAL SALT

Controlled Burning