



# Sorbents

Many types of industrial sorbents come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Knowing the correct spill control product necessary for the job is crucial to the safety and health of employees.

Visit [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov) for complete details and regulation requirements.



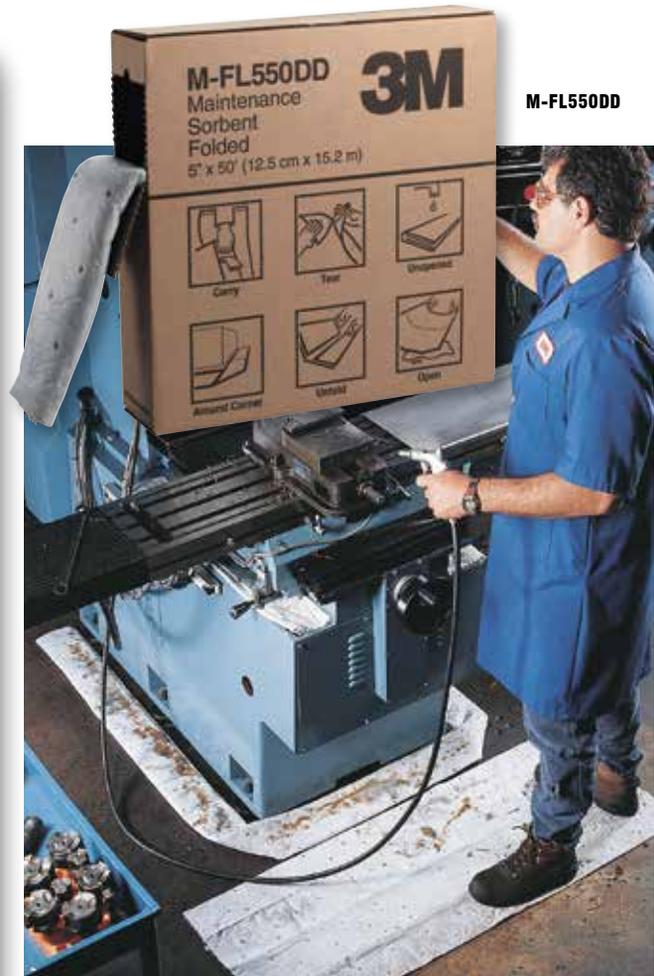
## 3M

T-151

### 3M™ Petroleum Sorbent Pads

Used extensively for controlling, cleaning up and recovering oil and petroleum-based liquids. Conveniently sized pads allow user to quickly spread sorbent over and in the path of a spill. May also be used on a work surface in anticipation of a spill or as a wipe. High-capacity sorbents have a scrim on one side to increase strength and help reduce linting. Standard pads (200 count) absorb approximately 43 1/2 gals. per case; high-capacity pads (100 count) absorb approximately 37 1/2 gals. per case. 17" x 19". White.

ITEM #	ORDER #	DESCRIPTION	CASE QTY.	UOM
T-151	66550853	Standard sorbent pads	200/Cs	Cs
HP-156	66559156	High-capacity sorbent pads	100/Cs	Cs



M-FL550DD

## 3M

### 3M™ Maintenance Sorbent Folded M-FL550DD, High Capacity

Easy-to-use for containing and cleaning up spills, drips and fluid leaks. Scrim on one side increases strength and helps reduce linting. Dispensed from a carrying/dispenser box on a perforated roll. Utilizes folded sorbent technology and can be used as a pillow, pad, roll or boom. Each box absorbs approximately 10 1/2 gals. 5" x 50'. 3 Boxes/case. Gray.

ITEM #	ORDER #	DESCRIPTION	UOM
M-FL550DD	66550793	Maintenance sorbent, folded	Cs

### WARNING

Failure to properly handle and dispose of sorbents contaminated by hazardous materials can result in serious physical injury or death and/or environmental harm. For proper handling, consult the *Material Safety Data Sheet* for the material absorbed, applicable safety and health standards, contact your supervisor, or call 3M PSD Technical Service in the USA at 1-800-243-4630. In Canada, call 1-800-267-4414.



T-270

T-280



### 3M™ Petroleum Sorbent Boom T-270 and Double Boom T-280

Petroleum sorbents repel water while absorbing oil and petroleum-based liquids from spills and effluent discharges. Booms are scrim-encased tubes of particulate sorbent material secured by UV-resistant netting. T-280 is double-constructed with (2) 4" booms secured in UV-resistant netting. Built-in attachment clips on ends of booms allow them to be linked together and overlapped, helping to reduce seepage between the segments. T-270 absorbs approximately 20 gals. per boom, T-280 absorbs approximately 10 gals. per boom. 4 Booms/case. Pink.



ITEM #	ORDER #	DESCRIPTION	SIZES	UOM
T-270	66550855	Boom	8" x 10'	Cs
◆ T-280	66550856	Double boom	4" x 10'	Cs



### 3M™ Chemical Sorbent Pads P-110

Powerful enough to handle acids (including hydrofluoric acid), bases, coolants and most other hazardous fluids without reacting to most hazardous chemicals. Absorb petroleum-based fluids, non-aggressive chemicals and aqueous-based solutions, reducing the need for different sorbent types. Convenient dispenser box can be wall-mounted. High-capacity chemical sorbent pads absorb approximately 17 gals./case. 11" x 13". 50 Pads/box, 4 boxes/case. Yellow.



ITEM #	ORDER #	DESCRIPTION	UOM
P-110	66550802	Chemical sorbent pads	Cs

P-110



The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) published HAZWOPER to protect workers involved in hazardous substance emergency response and cleanup operations. HAZWOPER, the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response standard, Title 29 of Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120.

Not every spill response worker needs the same amount of training. The type of training you give your workers depends on how close they will be to a spill and what role they will have in stopping, containing, or recovering the spilled material from the release. For example, if you have workers who control an oil spill early in an incident, they need more training than workers who simply warn others about a spill. You need to know the duties you expect your workers to perform and the exposure conditions under which you would allow them to work. You must train your workers to the highest level of skill, responsibility, and exposure that you will assign them.

There are two basic phases of a response action: emergency response and post-emergency response. Depending on the size of the spill, these phases may be managed differently. In addition, workers who participate ONLY in post-emergency response require different training than emergency response workers receive.

For more complete information visit [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov).