Hierarchy of Spill Controls

The hierarchy of spill controls is a structured approach used in Australian workplaces to manage and mitigate spill risks. It aligns with the broader WHS hierarchy of controls and is supported by EPA guidelines and standards such as AS/NZS 3833:2007 and AS/NZS 1940:2017.

PRODUCT MAPPING WITH COMPLIANCE

CONTROL LEVEL	PURPOSE	AKUNA PRODUCTS	EXAMPLE USE CASES	COMPLIANCE REFERENCE
1. Elimination	Remove the hazard entirely	Advisory only	Recommend replacing solvent-based cleaners with water-based alternatives	WHS Regulation 36(a) – Eliminate risk where reasonably practicable
2. Substitution	Use safer alternatives	Advisory only	Suggest using absorbents made from recycled or biodegradable materials	WHS Regulation 36(b) - Substitute hazardous substances
3. Engineering Controls	Physically isolate or contain the hazard	Bunding systemsSpill palletsDrain coversMarine boomsSilt curtains	 Prevent fuel spills from reaching stormwater drains Contain oil leaks from machinery Protect waterways during construction 	 AS/NZS 1940:2017 Clause 5.9 - Bunding AS/NZS 3833:2007 Clause 4.2 Segregation and containment EPA NSW Guidelines - Secondary containment
4. Administrative Controls	Change work practices to reduce risk	 Spill response plans Site audit tools Training packages Signage 	 Train staff on spill response Conduct monthly spill kit inspections Display spill procedure signage 	 WHS Regulation 39 – Information, training and instruction EPA PIRMP Guidelines Pollution incident response
5. PPE	Protect workers from exposure	GlovesGogglesProtective suitsRespirators (if included)	 Clean up chemical spills safely Handle contaminated absorbents Respond to fuel leaks in confined spaces 	 WHS Regulation 44 – Provision of PPE AS/NZS 1337 & 2161 – Eye and hand