

Appendix 12-D Overpacking Operations Guidelines

If a drum containing a liquid cannot be moved without rupture:

- Immediately transfer its contents to a sound drum.
- Use a pump designed for transferring that liquid.
- If it is possible, temporarily repair a leaking drum or container.
- Reduce spillage before the container is placed in an overpack container.
- Construct a dike or dam in order to control the spill before the drum is overpacked.

When overpacking a drum:

- Know the chemical you are dealing with.
- Make all attempts to stop the drum from leaking by plugging the leaking area or placing the hole on the top side.
- Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment such as chemical protective suit and gloves, eye protection, foot protection, and possibly respiratory protection.

Methods for Overpacking

Drum Lifting Method

- Attach drum lifter (vertical drum lifter) to forklift, crane, or other lifting device.
- Lift drum which is in upright position.
- Place drum over overpack or push overpack under drum without getting under forks or lifting device.
- Lower drum into overpack/salvage drum with lifter as far as possible without dropping drum to prevent splashing materials from coming out of drum.
- Seal salvage drum.

Rolling Method

- Lay leaking drum on side. (Leak should be plugged if possible.)
- Place two or three pipes beside drum perpendicular to the side of the drum.
- Roll drums onto sides.
- Place overpack with open end on one round end of leaking drum. (If bottom round end of drum faces salvage drum, Opening inside drum will be placed in salvage drum upright.)
- Roll drum into salvage drum. Pipes allow for easy rolling. Two people can then put salvage drum in upright position.
- Seal drum.

NOTE: Wood can also be used instead of pipes; however, the overpack is pushed under leaking drum. Then the leaking drum is twisted and pushed and worked into the overpack drum. Wood 2 x 4 should only be used if round pipes are not available.